Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1800. [No. 1997.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, on the North Side of WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

JOHN EARL, jun.
AND
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have formed a Copartnership in Trade, under the Firm of

EARL & WHITEHORNE,

And propose having a general Assortment of *Groceries* and *Ship-Chandlery*, at their Stores on Major Handy's Wharf,

By Wholesale and Retail.

They have now on Hand,

Old 4th Proof Cogniac BRANDY,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Teneriffe—and Claret (WINES)
Loaf and brown Sugars
Hyson and Souchong (Teas)
Coffee

Superfine and fine Flour
Middlings
Essence Spruce
Mustard
Black Pepper
Sweet Oil
Ginger
Starch
Hair-Powder.

Hibbert's best brown Stout and London Porter.

New-York Soap by the Box; Vinegar by the Barrel.

A L S O

Shot by the Bag or single lb. Sheathing Paper; English Duck; Mattrasses; Quadrants; Charts; and an Assortment of Ironmongery.

All of which will be disposed of on reasonable Terms, for Cash or approved Notes.

Newport, July 15 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to acquaint his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the House, at the North Corner of Banister's Wharf, in Thames-street, and directly opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House,

Where he has for Sale, as usual,

An elegant Variety of FASHIONABLE GOODS, adapted to the present Season, among which are a beautiful Assortment of Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Linens, Nankeens, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Do. White ribbed Cotton Stockings, Do. Hemp, Ladies Black and White long Silk Gloves, Sarsnetts, Pelongs, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

Newport, July 14, 1800.

Dr. J. PRENTISS, *Dentist,*

Most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and its Vicinity,

That he officiates as Dentist, in all its various Branches.——Those Ladies and Gentlemen that please to honour him with their Custom, may depend upon being furnished with as neat Artificial Teeth, as set by any Dentist in the United States; and if, however, they should not meet with general Satisfaction, no Reward shall be requested for his Services.

A Line directed to Dr. Prentiss, at Mrs. Doubleday's, on Banister's Wharf, will be punctually attended to.

Newport, July 15, 1800.

Rhode-Island District, &c.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. Benjamin Bourn, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:—There will be exposed for Sale at Public Auction, on Thursday, the Thirty-first Day of July inst. at Eleven o'Clock A. M. the Sloop Juliet, as she now lies at Col. Sherburne's Wharf in Newport; having been decreed forfeit, at a Special District Court held at Bristol, in said District, on the Tenth Instant; for having been employed in transporting Slaves from the Coast of Africa to the West-Indies.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, July 14, 1800.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY Articles of Household Furniture—such as Desks, Tables, &c. and a Variety of Kitchen Utensils.—Apply to

JUDAH M. ISAACKS,

Who has also for Sale, a Schooner of about 70 tons, completely fitted for Sea.

Newport, July 7, 1800.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,
WATCH-MAKER,

Next Door South of Messieurs GARDNER and DEAN's Auction-Room, Thames-Street, Newport,

Has for Sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

LONDON and Geneva Watches, and elegant Time-Pieces, imported by the last Arrivals direct from the Manufactories; all kinds of Jewellery, of the neatest make and fashion; gentlemen's gold and silver Epaulette's; plated and brass Candlesticks; Britannias and plated Tea-Pots; gold and silver Dirks; small Swords and Hangers; plated Bits, Stirrups and Spurs; Tea-Trays in sets or single; Castors; And-Irons, Shovel and Tongs, of the newest fashions; Cutlery Ware of all kinds; Night and Day-Glasses; ladies and gentlemen's Pocket-Books; Dressing-Cases of all kinds; Suspenders and Trusses; Horse-Whips; Razors; Hopkins's famous Razor Strops; best Beaver Hats; Perfumery of all kinds from London and Paris; Hair-Powder and Starch; Barley-Sugar, and Sugar-Plumbs of all kinds; Spanish Segars; with a great Variety of other Articles, too numerous to detail in an Advertisement.

He repairs Watches, of any construction; and all kinds of Silversmith's and Jewellery work, done at the shortest notice.

He purchases Old Gold and Silver at the highest going Prices. *July* 14.

SCHEME,

OF the Second and last class of the PHILANTHROPIC LOTTERY, granted by the Legislature of the state of Vermont at their session in October, 1798, for the benefit of the unfortunate Mr. HAWKINS.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	*of*	3000	*is*	3000
4		1000		4000
8		500		4000
12		100		1200
100		50		5000
100		25		2500
200		10		2000
3575		4		14300
				36000

4000 *Prizes,* 8000 *Blanks.* } *Two blanks to a prize.*

1200 *tickets at* 3 *dolls. each are* 36000

(Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.)

The last drawn Blank will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars, being one of the *Four* One Thousand Dollar Prizes; which will be reserved for that purpose.

The Drawing of said Lottery will commence in Boston, on the 28th day of July last.

SETH STORRS, *Manager.*
JOHN BOYLE, Boston,
Appointed to superintend the Drawing.

☞ Tickets and parts of Tickets in the above Lottery may be had at the Post-Office, Newport.

PHILANTHROPIC LOTTERY.

TICKETS and Parts of Tickets, in the 2d Class of the above Lottery, which commences drawing on the 28th of July next, may be had at the Book-store of *W. R. WILDER*, Thames-street.

Newport, June 23, 1800.

THOMAS HOWLAND,
BROKER,

Has for Sale, on good Terms,

New Rice in Tierces—White Havanna sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels and half-barrels—brown do. in boxes and barrels—Surinam do. in barrels—molasses, for retailing, in hogsheads and barrels—one hogshead tobacco—one box tumblers and wine glasses—twenty barrels prime pork and beef—dutch quills per thousand or hundred, and letter paper per ream—dowlas—platilles—sheetings and German linens per piece—oil cloths—table carpets—Dutch laces and ribbons per do.—ivory combs per doz.—checks and German stripes per piece—flour per barrel—strained oil per do.—a small assortment of dry goods per retail—five dozen iron tea kettles per doz. or single—a few boxes of 7 by 9 and 10 by 8 window glass.

Also a House and Store situate in Tanner-street, extending 50 feet on said street, and 50 feet on Newtown lane.

Newport, 7th July, 1800.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

By the Merchant, Capt. Knox, arrived at Boston on Monday the 14th inst. in 42 days from London,—Dates to May 28.—*Seven Days* LATEST.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.

POSITIVE intelligence has been received here, officially, that war has recommenced in Egypt. Gen. Kleber, learning that the harbour of Alexandria continued to be blockaded, and that his departure for France would meet with difficulties, attacked the Grand Vizier's army on the 17th and 18th of March, and totally defeated it.—Meanwhile, a Pacha, detached by the Grand Vizier, had defeated a French corps near Cairo, entered that capital, and massacred all the French it contained.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

VIENNA, May 7.

"General Melas reports, from Sestri di Ponenti, under the date of the 23d and 24th of April, that on the morning of the 23d, three weak columns of our troops alarmed the enemy at Polcevara, in their insolated strong positions, and drove them close to the walls of Genoa. On that occasion, we made prisoners a Chief of Brigade, 5 officers, and 80 privates, and took two pieces of cannon. In the evening of the same day the enemy attacked the advanced posts of Gen. Hohenzollen and Gottesheim, whom they repulsed at first, but they were again driven back the same evening.

May 10.

The Court Gazette of this day contains the following:

A report from Gen. Melas, dated Sestri di Ponenti, April 25, states, that since the last events nothing of consequence had taken place respecting the blockades of Genoa, Savona and Gavie. Field-Marshal Lieut. Elsnitz has not been troubled by the enemy, since the last affair, in his position of St. Giacomo."

Gen. Melas having been informed that Gen. Bertheir was advancing from Dijon, with the greatest part of the army of reserve, by way of Canterberry and Geneva, marched with the greater part of his army to join the corps under Field Marshal Lieut. Keim, stationed near Mount Cenis, to oppose Berthier with united forces. Before Genoa he left only a strong corps of observation.

By a courier who arrived here last night, we have received the previous information that Gen. Elsnitz had totally defeated the French reinforcements, amounting to 30,000 men. The action took place near St. Giacono, and lasted the whole day. Gen. Palfry, who had greatly distinguished himself on several occasions, is said to have been mortally wounded in the action. This news, however, requires further confirmation.

Considerable bets were laid here yesterday, that before twelve o'clock to-morrow night, intelligence would be received here of the surrender of Genoa.

The blockade of Genoa is strengthened by field-pieces landed by the English. The French troops in Genoa murmur on account of the scarcity of provisions. Austrian loss in Italy from the opening of the campaign to April 15, 16 officers, 664 privates killed; 77 officers, 2386 privates, wounded.

The whole of the imperial cavalry, amounting to 20,000, has arrived in the Piedmontese.

MILAN, May 1.

General Melas, on summoning Massena to surrender the city of Genoa, wrote to him in the following terms:

"GENERAL,

"Fortune has not crowned your bravery, which entitles you to my esteem, and to that of the whole world. With but a small number of men, you was forced to give way to my exertions, and you did it with honour. But I think it is time to listen to the voice of humanity. General Suchet has yesterday been defeated at St. Giacomo, and you have no longer any hopes to resist my forces.—You will be accountable for the blood that shall be spilt hereafter, and you will complete the miseries of a people who have already suffered so much.

"The city is exposed to the greatest calamities; it is menaced by pillage and all the horrors of war, if the country people should enter it with fury in their hearts, without a capitulation having previously been concluded. I cannot entirely answer for my victorious troops. Listen to the voice of humanity, and sacrifice the glory of having defended yourself to the last drop of blood, to the true glory and to the admiration which no one will then deny you. I offer you the most honourable capitulation which a warrior of your character merits, to prove to you the esteem and the most perfect respect with which I am, &c."

To which General Massena returned the following Answer:

"Head-Quarters, at Genoa, April 21.

"General, I have received the letter which you have done me the honor to write to me, and by which you offer me an honourable capitulation. General, I am not yet reduced to that situation. I have still a sufficiency of troops to enable me to defend myself, although General Suchet may have been beaten, which I have good reason to believe is not the case.

"MASSENA."

The conveyance of the battering artillery to Genoa has been greatly retarded by the heavy rains. On the 25th of April Gen. Suchet made a new attempt to dislodge Gen. Elsnitz, and open a communication with Savona and Genoa; but notwithstanding the furious attack of the French they were repulsed with great loss. Gen. Melas has now sent Gen. Elsnitz a further reinforcement.

April 29.

Admiral Keith has declared, that he would order any Captain of a ship to be hanged, who should assist Massena in effecting his escape.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Detail of operations from the 20th April to the 26th, inclusive.

The General in Chief on the 20th published two Proclamations, one to organize the Italian Patriots who fled to Genoa, the other to invite the Citizens to bring their provision of biscuit, in order to send it to the Garrisons of the Forts, the most distant from the City.

On the 21st Baron d'Aspre and the Austrian Officers were released on parole.

On the 22d, a vessel arrived from Alassio with the news that the French had retaken the important Post of St. James, and the Fort of Ferrol, whither the enemy had retired.

On the 23d, at day-break, the Austrians advanced to Saint Pierre d'Arena. Not finding a very great resistance, they approached the gate of La Lantern, to get possession of it: but the draw-bridges were soon raised, and the battery fired. At the same time, a corps of French troops descending the mountain took the enemy in the rear, and made many prisoners.

The General in Chief published a Proclamation, threatening to punish with death any soldier guilty of pillage. He also published another Proclamation to the Genoese. "Citizens, the enemy relying little on their forces, employ all possible means to corrupt the public opinion, and produce, by seduction, movements favourable to them. Yesterday their partizans circulated a report that I should abandon your city: to-day they have circulated a letter from Gen. Melas, offering me a capitulation; they have carried their imposture further. They assert that a capitulation is already signed. Yesterday I rejected all kind of capitulation, and I communicate to you the letter I wrote to Gen. Melas. This morning the enemy were completely beaten, and lost 1200 men. Inhabitants of Genoa, I will not, I ought not to capitulate, because I have forces to defend you; because the movements which the First Consul is directing the French Armies to make, will soon force the Austrian Army to retire; and finally, because it would be to deliver you to an enemy, from whom it is the wish and duty of the Army not to deliver you. That enemy are so interested in getting possession of your City, that there are no sacrifices they will not make to get possession of it. But be not deceived with respect to their real intentions. The secret views of the House of Austria are to overwhelm you with Contributions, to annihilate your Commerce, and to avenge the events of 1746, which are of a nature never to be effaced.—Inhabitants, as long as I have one Corps of troops, remaining, neither my brave men, nor myself, will ever separate our cause from yours."

Newport Mercury.

[1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1800. [No. 1997.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, on the North Side of WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

JOHN EARL, jun.
AND
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have formed a Copartnership in Trade, under the Firm of

EARL & WHITEHORNE,

And propose having a general Assortment of *Groceries* and *Ship-Chandlery*, at their Stores on Major Handy's Wharf,

By Wholesale and Retail.

They have now on Hand,

Old 4th Proof Cogniac BRANDY,

MADEIRA	WINES.	Superfine and fine Flour	
Sherry		Middlings	
Teneriffe—and		Essence Spruce	
Claret		Mustard	
Loaf and brown Sugars		Black Pepper	
Hyson and	Teas	Sweet Oil	
Souchong		Ginger	
Coffee		Starch	
		Hair-Powders	

Hibbert's best brown Stout and London Porter.

New-York Soap by the Box; Vinegar by the Barrel.

A L S O

Shot by the Bag or single lb. Sheathing Paper; English Duck; Mattrasses; Quadrants; Charts; and an Assortment of Ironmongery.

All of which will be disposed of on reasonable Terms, for Cash or approved Notes.

Newport, July 15 1800.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to acquaint his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has removed to the House, at the North Corner of Banister's Wharf, in Thames-street, and directly opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House,

Where he has for Sale, as usual,

An elegant Variety of FASHIONABLE GOODS, adapted to the present Season, among which are a beautiful Assortment of Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Linens, Nankeens, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Do. White ribbed Cotton Stockings, Do. Hemp, Ladies Black and White long Silk Gloves, Sarsnetts, Pelongs, &c. &c.

All which Goods will be sold at a very low Advance.

Newport, July 14, 1800.

Dr. J. PRENTISS, *Dentist,*

Most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and its Vicinity,

That he officiates as Dentist, in all its various Branches.——Those Ladies and Gentlemen that please to honour him with their Custom, may depend upon being furnished with as neat Artificial Teeth, as set by any Dentist in the United States; and if, however, they should not meet with general Satisfaction, no Reward shall be requested for his Services.

A Line directed to Dr. Prentiss, at Mrs. Doubleday's, on Banister's Wharf, will be punctually attended to.

Newport, July 15, 1800.

Rhode-Island District, &c.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. Benjamin Bourn, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:—There will be exposed for Sale at Public Auction, on Thursday, the Thirty-first Day of July inst. at Eleven o'Clock A. M. the Sloop Juliet, as she now lies at Col. Sherburne's Wharf in Newport; having been decreed forfeit, at a Special District Court held at Bristol, in said District, on the Tenth Instant; for having been employed in transporting Slaves from the Coast of Africa to the West-Indies.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

Newport, July 14, 1800.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY Articles of Household Furniture—such as Desks, Tables, &c. and a Variety of Kitchen Utensils.—Apply to

JUDAH M. ISAACKS,

Who has also for Sale, a Schooner of about 70 tons, completely fitted for Sea.

Newport, July 7, 1800.

NICHOLAS GEFFROY,
WATCH-MAKER,

Next Door South of Messieurs GARDNER and DEAN'S Auction-Room, Thames-Street, Newport,

Has for Sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

LONDON and Geneva Watches, and elegant Time-Pieces, imported by the last Arrivals direct from the Manufactories; all kinds of Jewellery, of the neatest make and fashion; gentlemen's gold and silver Epaulette's; plated and brass Candlesticks; Britannias and plated Tea-Pots; gold and silver Dirks; small Swords and Hangers; plated Bits, Stirrups and Spurs; Tea-Trays in sets or single; Castors; And-Irons, Shovel and Tongs, of the newest fashions; Cutlery Ware of all kinds; Night and Day-Glasses; ladies and gentlemen's Pocket-Books; Dressing-Cases of all kinds; Suspenders and Trusses; Horse-Whips; Razors; Hopkins's famous Razor Strops; best Beaver Hats; Perfumery of all kinds from London and Paris; Hair-Powder and Starch; Barley-Sugar, and Sugar-Plumbs of all kinds; Spanish Segars; with a great Variety of other Articles, too numerous to detail in an Advertisement.

He repairs Watches, of any construction; and all kinds of Silversmith's and Jewellery work, done at the shortest notice.

He purchases Old Gold and Silver at the highest going Prices. *July* 14.

SCHEME,

OF the Second and last class of the PHILANTHROPIC LOTTERY, granted by the Legislature of the state of Vermont at their session in October, 1798, for the benefit of the unfortunate Mr. HAWKINS.

Prizes.		*Dollers.*		*Dollars.*
1	*of*	3000	*is*	3000
4		1000		4000
8		500		4000
12		100		1200
100		50		5000
100		25		2500
200		10		2000
3575		4		14300
				36000

4000 *Prizes*, 8000 *Blanks.* } *Two blanks to a prize.*

1200 *tickets at* 3 *dolls. each are* 36000

(Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.)

The last drawn Blank will be entitled to One Thousand Dollars, being one of the *Four* One Thousand Dollar Prizes; which will be reserved for that purpose.

The Drawing of said Lottery will commence in Boston, on the 28th day of July Inst.

SETH STORRS, *Manager.*
JOHN BOYLE, Boston,
Appointed to superintend the Drawing.

☞ Tickets and parts of Tickets in the above Lottery may be had at the Post-Office, Newport.

PHILANTHROPIC LOTTERY.

TICKETS and Parts of Tickets, in the 2d Class of the above Lottery, which commences drawing on the 28th of July next, may be had at the Book-store of *W. R. WILDER*, Thames-street.

Newport, June 23, 1800.

THOMAS HOWLAND,
BROKER,

Has for Sale, on good Terms,

New Rice in Tierces—White Havanna sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels and half-barrels—brown do. in boxes and barrels—Surinam do. in barrels—molasses, for retailing, in hogsheads and barrels—one hogshead tobacco—one box tumblers and wine glasses—twenty barrels prime pork and beef—dutch quills per thousand or hundred, and letter paper per ream—dowlas—platilles—sheetings and German linens per piece—oil cloths—table carpets—Dutch laces and ribbons per do.—ivory combs per doz.—checks and German stripes per piece—flour per barrel—strained oil per do.—a small assortment of dry goods per retail—five dozen iron tea kettles per doz. or single—a few boxes of 7 by 9 and 10 by 8 window glass.

Also a House and Store situate in Tanner-street, extending 50 feet on said street, and 50 feet on Newtown lane.

Newport, 7th July, 1800.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

By the Merchant, Capt. Knox, arrived at Boston on Monday the 14th inst. in 42 days from London,—Dates to May 28.—*Seven Days* LATEST.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.

POSITIVE intelligence has been received here, officially, that war has recommenced in Egypt. Gen. Kleber, learning that the harbour of Alexandria continued to be blockaded, and that his departure for France would meet with difficulties, attacked the Grand Vizier's army on the 17th and 18th of March, and totally defeated it.—Meanwhile, a Pacha, detached by the Grand Vizier, had defeated a French corps near Cairo, entered that capital, and massacred all the French it contained.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

VIENNA, May 7.

"General Melas reports, from Sestri di Ponenti, under the date of the 23d and 24th of April, that on the morning of the 23d, three weak columns of our troops alarmed the enemy at Polcevara, in their insolated strong positions, and drove them close to the walls of Genoa. On that occasion, we made prisoners a Chief of Brigade, 5 officers, and 80 privates, and took two pieces of cannon. In the evening of the same day the enemy attacked the advanced posts of Gen. Hohenzollen and Gottesheim, whom they repulsed at first, but they were again driven back the same evening.

May 10.

The Court Gazette of this day contains the following:

A report from Gen. Melas, dated Sestri di Ponenti, April 25, states, that since the last events nothing of consequence had taken place respecting the blockades of Genoa, Savona and Gavie. Field-Marshal Lieut. Elsnitz has not been troubled by the enemy, since the last affair, in his position of St. Giacomo."

Gen. Melas having been informed that Gen. Bertheir was advancing from Dijon, with the greatest part of the army of reserve, by way of Canterberry and Geneva, marched with the greater part of his army to join the corps under Field Marshal Lieut. Keim, stationed near Mount Cenis, to oppose Berthier with united forces. Before Genoa he left only a strong corps of observation.

By a courier who arrived here last night, we have received the previous information that Gen. Elsnitz had totally defeated the French reinforcements, amounting to 30,000 men. The action took place near St. Giacono, and lasted the whole day. Gen. Palfry, who had greatly distinguished himself on several occasions, is said to have been mortally wounded in the action. This news, however, requires further confirmation.

Considerable bets were laid here yesterday, that before twelve o'clock to-morrow night, intelligence would be received here of the surrender of Genoa.

The blockade of Genoa is strengthened by field-pieces landed by the English. The French troops in Genoa murmur on account of the scarcity of provisions. Austrian loss in Italy from the opening of the campaign to April 15, 16 officers, 664 privates killed; 77 officers, 2386 privates, wounded.

The whole of the imperial cavalry, amounting to 20,000, has arrived in the Piedmontese.

MILAN, May 1.

General Melas, on summoning Massena to surrender the city of Genoa, wrote to him in the following terms:

"GENERAL,

"Fortune has not crowned your bravery, which entitles you to my esteem, and to that of the whole world. With but a small number of men, you was forced to give way to my exertions, and you did it with honour. But I think it is time to listen to the voice of humanity. General Suchet has yesterday been defeated at St. Giacomo, and you have no longer any hopes to resist my forces.—You will be accountable for the blood that shall be spilt hereafter, and you will complete the miseries of a people who have already suffered so much.

"The city is exposed to the greatest calamities; it is menaced by pillage and all the horrors of war, if the country people should enter it with fury in their hearts, without a capitulation having previously been concluded. I cannot entirely answer for my victorious troops. Listen to the voice of humanity, and sacrifice the glory of having defended yourself to the last drop of blood, to the true glory and to the admiration which no one will then deny you. I offer you the most honourable capitulation which a warrior of your character merits, to prove to you the esteem and the most perfect respect with which I am, &c."

To which General Massena returned the following Answer:

"Head-Quarters, at Genoa, April 21.

"General, I have received the letter which you have done me the honor to write to me, and by which you offer me an honourable capitulation. General, I am not yet reduced to that situation. I have still a sufficiency of troops to enable me to defend myself, although General Suchet may have been beaten, which I have good reason to believe is not the case.

"MASSENA."

The conveyance of the battering artillery to Genoa has been greatly retarded by the heavy rains. On the 25th of April Gen. Suchet made a new attempt to dislodge Gen. Elsnitz, and open a communication with Savona and Genoa; but nothwithstanding the furious attack of the French they were repulsed with great loss. Gen. Melas has now sent Gen. Elsnitz a further reinforcement.

April 29.

Admiral Keith has declared, that he would order any Captain of a ship to be hanged, who should assist Massena in effecting his escape.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Detail of operations from the 20th April to the 26th, inclusive.

The General in Chief on the 20th published two Proclamations, one to organize the Italian Patriots who fled to Genoa, the other to invite the Citizens to bring their provision of biscuit, in order to send it to the Garrisons of the Forts, the most distant from the City.

On the 21st Baron d'Aspre and the Austrian Officers were released on parole.

On the 22d, a vessel arrived from Alassio with the news that the French had retaken the important Post of St. James, and the Fort of Ferrol, whither the enemy had retired.

On the 23d, at day-break, the Austrians advanced to Saint Pierre d'Arena. Not finding a very great resistance, they approached the gate of La Lantern, to get possession of it: but the draw-bridges were soon raised, and the battery fired. At the same time, a corps of French troops descending the mountain took the enemy in the rear, and made many prisoners.

The General in Chief published a Proclamation, threatening to punish with death any soldier guilty of pillage. He also published another Proclamation to the Genoese. "Citizens, the enemy relying little on their forces, employ all possible means to corrupt the public opinion, and produce, by seduction, movements favourable to them. Yesterday their partizans circulated a report that I should abandon your city: to-day they have circulated a letter from Gen. Melas, offering me a capitulation; they have carried their imposture further. They assert that a capitulation is already signed. Yesterday I rejected all kind of capitulation, and I communicate to you the letter I wrote to Gen. Melas. This morning the enemy were completely beaten, and lost 1200 men. Inhabitants of Genoa, I will not, I ought not to capitulate, because I have forces to defend you; because the movements which the First Consul is directing the French Armies to make, will soon force the Austrian Army to retire; and finally, because it would be to deliver you to an enemy, from whom it is the wish and duty of the Army not to deliver you. That enemy are so interested in getting possession of your City, that there are no sacrifices they will not make to get possession of it. But be not deceived with respect to their real intentions. The secret views of the House of Austria are to overwhelm you with Contributions, to annihilate your Commerce, and to avenge the events of 1746, which are of a nature never to be effaced.—Inhabitants, as long as I have one Corps of troops, remaining, neither my brave men, nor myself, will ever separate our cause from yours."

On the 25th the French troops and the National guards were under arms all night. An attack was apprehended.

On the 26th a veſſel with grain entered the Port. The French advanced poſts extend beyond Saint Pierre d'Arena on one ſide, and to Quarto on the other. An attack is ſuppoſed to be intended by the Auſtrians. The Engliſh Fleet cruiſes before our Port.

PARIS, May 19.

The lateſt information from the army of the Rhine, is, that after the taking of Memmingen—Gen. Lecourbe directed his march for Ulm.

May 21.

It is ſaid that a part of the right wing of the army of the Rhine is on its march for Lindau—that the Engliſh flotilla in the lake of Conſtance has been defeated; and Buchorn taken.

A courier from Buonaparte, left him at Laſſanne, on the 16th. The army of reſerve, under Berthier, was then in full march. Numerous and in good condition. Had already taken Aouſta, in Piedmont, and ſome priſoners.

ARMY OF THE RHINE.

Extract of a letter from the head-quarters of the right wing at Memmingen, dated May 12.

"This morning Lecourbe entered Memmingen. Kray evacuated it during the night, after having in vain contended during the preceding evening againſt a diviſion of our corps of the army. All the accounts confirm that Kray was there in perſon at the head of almoſt all his army, united by forced marches. We took from him 1500 priſoners, including the Red Cloaks, whom Lecourbe took on their road to him, in the Foreſt above Aitrach.

Downing-street, London, May 27.

Col. CLINTON *to Lord* GRENVILLE.

Head-quarters, Memmingen, May 10.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lordſhip, that the army marched in the courſe of the night of the 6th to Langen Enſlingen; the enemy ſent only a detachment to obſerve the movement of the Auſtrians on the left of the Danube, and marched with the main body of his army in a direction which gave Gen. Kray an apprehenſion for his communication with Lieut. Gen. Prince Reuſs in the Voralberg; to preſerve which he haſtened by a forced march, recroſſing the Danube at Riedlingen to Biberach, which place he reached in the afternoon of the 8th. The army took a poſition behind the Riſs. The enemy, however, ſtill had the advance, and already occupied Waldſee. On the 9th, the Auſtrian advanced poſts in front of the Riſs were vigorouſly attacked and driven in. Gen. Kray wiſhing to avoid engaging in a general affair, fell back at night to Ochſenhauſen.—Every report of the enemy ſtated that he was ſtill marching by his right. This morning the army croſſed the Iller in two columns at Illerdiſſen; and near this place the troops had ſcarcely reached their ground when the enemy began a freſh attack on the left; at the ſame time a report was received, that a ſtrong column was on its march to Kempton. Every thing announced on the part of the enemy the intention of an attack. Gen. Kray therefore had determined to proceed to Ulm, where he will be joined by the corps of Gen. Stanai, conſiſting of ten battalions and a large proportion of cavalry, beſides the ſecond diviſion of the Bavarians. The affair of this day, in which the Bavarians diſtinguiſhed themſelves much to the ſatisfaction of Gen. Kray, terminated in one of advanced poſts.

Mr. WICKHAM *to Lord* GRENVILLE.

Donauwerth, May 13.

MY LORD,

I have the ſatisfaction to inform your Lordſhip, that Gen. Kray having been attacked, on the 11th inſt. on his march from Memmingen to Ulm, had repulſed the enemy, and driven him beyond Memmingen, where, in conſequence of this ſucceſs, he left a conſiderable corps under Gen. Merfelde, who is charged to keep open the communcation with Prince Reuss in the Voralberg.

The main army retired to Ulm, where it has effected its junction with the ſecond diviſion of the Bavarian Subſidiary Army, and with General Stzarray.

LONDON, May 26.

General Moreau's Head-quarters were at Biberach on the 12th. The centre of his army was on the Iller; the left was following the courſe of the Danube, towards Ulm; and the right wing was at Memmingen, which General Lecourbe entered on the 11th. The Auſtrians had retreated altogether behind the Iller, and were haſtily removing their magazines from Ulm, which they intended to abandon, and to fall back on the Lech, leaving General Moreau maſter of the whole of Suabia. It is aſſerted, that on the 12th, Gen. Lecourbe was only two leagues diſtant from Ulm. The Auſtrians broke down all the bridges in their retreat. On the ſide of the Lake of Conſtance the French have entered Lindau and Bregentz. Gen. Vandamme has taken a large convoy of forage, which was on the road to Feldkirch, for the ſupply of the Auſtrians in the Griſons.

The Army of Reſerve, as it is called, though divided into two offenſive parts, of which one ſhares the fate of Moreau, and the other is conducted by Buonaparte, has reached the Valais, and is preparing to paſs the Alps by the Great St. Bernard, and the Simplon. The advanced guard is ſaid to have already entered Piedmont, and to have taken Aouſta. A third diviſion of the Army of Reſerve will defile by the Mount St-Gothard. But the fate of Genoa may be expected to be decided before theſe troops can cauſe any diverſion in its favour. By a letter from Lord Keith, received at Leghorn, it appears, that on the 22d ult. Genoa had not above fourteen days proviſion left.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Carnot returned to Paris May 20. He went to confer with Moreau.

CORSICA.

An Inſurrection has taken place in Corſica. The French Republicans were defeated in an engagement, in which they aſſembled all their force. One French General was wounded, and another taken priſoner.

EXPEDITION.

Gen. Abercrombie and Ad. Biſkerton, have ſailed from England for Gibraltar.—It is thought they will, on account of recent events proceed to Corſica.

The Condean regiment is ſaid to be ordered to Corſica.

RUSSIA AND GREAT-BRITAIN.

The Couriers for England cannot procure the neceſſary paſſports for leaving Ruſſia.—There is evidently a diſagreement between the Courts of St. Peterſburg and St. James. The French Papers ſay much on the probability of an alliance between their Republic and the Ruſſian Deſpotiſm. Volney advocates the meaſure.

The Ruſſian Miniſter has not been recalled but withdraws to the continent for the benefit of his health. His Secretary has become Chargs des Affairs. The Miniſter is greatly afflicted by the late unaccountable circumſtances—and if his influence could have prevented them they would not have occurred. [*Times.*]

Veſſels are now receiving on board the Ruſſian troops, lately employed in the expedition to Holland, to return them to their own country; and the Ruſſian men of war are returning.

The new German Miniſter has been coolly received at Peterſburg; and it is ſaid, the Ruſſian Court has propoſed to that of Pruſſia a renewal of the treaty of Jan. 1793; and that a ſecret convention is in agitation to which Denmark and Sweden are to be invited as parties.

It has been reported that a Treaty of Alliance, offenſive and defenſive has been concluded between the Courts of Ruſſia and Pruſſia; the object of which is to procure, by an armed mediation, peace for the Continent of Europe.

May 27.

It is ſuppoſed Buonaparte will return to Paris by the way of the Rhine. Mr. Necker waited upon him at Geneva.

Gen. Deſſaix, from Egypt, came with a few other officers. He ſailed March 31, was taken by a Britiſh frigate, detained 29 days, and then releaſed by Lord Keith, acting under general orders from his government.

At a Council of State, at Vienna, on the 1ſt the Emperor attended. It ſat longer than uſual. A riſe in the funds is attributed to an expectation of peace.

May 28.

The examination of witneſſes on the ſubject of Hadfield's attempt on the life of his Majeſty, is finally cloſed; and yeſterday the Grand Jury found a True Bill againſt him for High Treaſon.

Further Advices by the Ship Factor, Capt. Kemp, arrived at New-York on the 16th Inſtant, in 38 Days from England.

FRANCKFORT, May 13.

By a courier from Inſpruck, who haſtened through Lindau on the 8th inſt. Gen. Kray has received the agreeable intelligence that before the 12th inſt. 25,000 men from the militia of Tyrol would arrive between Lindau and Feldkirch. In the country of Voralberg all the male inhabitants, from 14 to 60 years of age, have taken up arms and ſtationed themſelves along the Rhine, ſo that at all events the French will not be able to penetrate from that quarter. On the 7th they attempted the paſſage of the Rhine near Saint Margaret, under a dreadful cannonade, but were unable to effect it. A ſimilar fate had their attempt near Rheineck, above the Lake of Conſtance on the 4th, where the Imperialiſts and the militia of Voralberg evinced the utmoſt intrepidity. On account of the latter attempt, the Imperial military cheſt has been removed from Bregentz to Immenſtadt.

The Imperial main army has received a conſiderable reinforcement of troops of the Empire, within a few days, having been joined by 6,000 Bavarians and 4000 Wirtembergers, under the command of Halgel. The Bavarian troops now in Suabia, which have actually taken the field, amount to 17,000 men, and the regiments remaining behind in Bavaria have been raiſed to 15,000 by a freſh levy of recruits. Moreau's forces are eſtimated at 60,000 men, a great part of which are cavalry.

PARIS, May 24.

A letter from an officer of the right wing of the army of the Rhine, gives the following details of operations:

Manheim has been evacuated by the Auſtrians, and the French are in poſſeſſion of that place as well as Heidelburg.

The French troops paſſed the Rhine on the 14th, at three in the morning, at Sandhoffen. At eight they were beyond Feydenheim. On the 16th they appeared before Philipſburgh.

Poſtſcript to the Moniteur of the 23d May:

Vienna letters announce that Kleber has entirely defeated the army of the Grand Vizier. This unexpected news is given as certain; it will appear probable if we recollect that the treaty obliged the Turks to furniſh the French with paſſports from the coaleſced powers, and that the refuſal of Keith rendered that engagement impoſſible to be executed. It is in fact poſſible that under ſuch circumſtances, Kleber would be conſtrained to employ force, to oppoſe the occupying of Cairo and the poſitions which would guarantee the ſafety of the army.

The ratification of the treaty reached Lord Keith at Leghorn about the 10th Floreal (30th March). It will not have been known in Egypt till long after the event announced by the Vienna letters.

ARMY OF RESERVE.

Lannes, General of Diviſion, commanding the advanced guard of the Army of Reſerve, to General Berthier.

Head-quarters, Aouſta, May 6.

We arrived this morning at Aouſta, at 11 o'clock, with the 6th light and 22d. We found the enemy on the heights of the town. A battalion of the 6th had orders to man it; they did not expect this movement; they returned into town, and made a little reſiſtance on the bridge. They were overthrown by the bayonet; they had twelve killed and one officer mortally wounded. They left us three priſoners. None of our men were either killed or wounded.

(Signed) LANNES.

Berthier to the First Conſul.

Head-quarters, Aouſta, May 19, 3 A. M.

I give you an account, citizen conſul, of the affair which took place yeſterday, at ſix in the evening, at Chatellon.

General Lannes arrived an hour before night-fall before Chatellon, and found the enemy on all the heights which ſurround it. He ſought to amuſe them, in the perſuaſion that Gen. Muller would arrive time enough to turn them; but the obſtacles which that General had met with, retarded his march. General Lannes decided on a warm attack. The grenadiers of the 22d carried the village at the point of the bayonet. One hundred men of the 12th regiment of huſſars had received orders to charge. We made 300 priſoners, killed or wounded 100, took two four-pounders and four waggons laden with ammunition.

General Watrin is with a part of the advanced guard, more than half-way from Chatellon, at the fort of Bard. Gen. Lannes went to-day, at day-break, with what troops he had, to carry the heights of the caſtle. I ſhall be there myſelf with the artillery which I have ſent off this night.

(Signed) A. BERTHIER.

Letter from the firſt Conſul to the Miniſter of the interior.

Martigni, May 18, at night.

I am at the foot of the Grand Alps, in the midſt of the Valais.

The Great St. Bernard offered many obſtacles which have been ſurmounted. The third of the artillery is in Italy; the army is deſcending, by forced marches; Berthier is in Piedmont; in three days all will be over.

Paris, May 24.

This letter arrived laſt night; it occaſions a preſumption that at this hour Piedmont is in our power.

St. Gall, May 13.

The French entered Bregentz on the 10th at night.

Villeneuve, May 17.

The Auſtrians are committing the fault of advancing more and more towards Nice. Perhaps they are there at this moment.—Genoa holds out well. In the interval our diviſions file off. The preſence of the Firſt Conſul has impreſſed an aſtoniſhing movement upon all operations. The artillery has paſſed St. Bernard. We do not doubt that to-morrow all the army will be in Piedmont. We learn from Lauſanne, that the Firſt Conſul ſets out the ſame day.

Correſponding manœuvres are making with activity on the ſide of Bregentz and Feldkirch.

LONDON, May 19.

A letter from Palermo, dated April 8, mentions the arrival there of the William Tell, French ſhip, lately captured by the Engliſh in the road of Malta. She had on board ſix millions of ſpecie, with a quantity of other valuable effects, which the French found in that Iſland. The conflict was deſperate, and continued four hours. The number of killed and wounded on board the French ſhip amounted to about 400; the loſs on our part is 90 men. There were about 1600 men on board the William Tell, chiefly of theſe belonging to the garriſon, ſick, and Malta patriots.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

May 15.

CONNER vs. *ROBINSON.*

This was a cauſe of ſingular intereſt, being an action to recover 70l. due as rent for a lodging held by defendant from plaintiff, at two guineas a week in South Boſton Street. The occupancy and agreement to pay this rent were admitted, but it appearing that Plaintiff knew that Defendant was what is termed a woman of the town, the Jury without heſitation gave a verdict for defendant—Lord Eldon obſerving, that a contract which went to promote vice and immorality, was *ipſo facto* void, and that no landlord was entitled to receive rent which he knew could ariſe only from the wages of proſtitution.

CHARLESTON, *(S.C.)* July 7.

The Hamburgh ſhip Johanna, Capt. Khron, arrived yeſterday, in 38 days from Liſbon.

Capt. Khron informs, that authentic intelligence had been received at Liſbon, of the ſurrender of Genoa with the French army under Maſſena, to the Auſtrians.

The loſs of the Auſtrians was ſtated to be about 12,000 and that of the French about 20,000. Genoa was taken by ſtorm.

The Johanna left Liſbon the 28th of May; the day before, Capt. K. was informed by the ſecond lieutenant of the Britiſh frigate Flora, juſt arrived from a cruiſe, that ſhe had paſſed an American frigate, with a French 44 gun frigate a prize, bound to Falmouth; the French frigate was reported to have been captured off Cape Finiſtere, and the American to have been the one which carried out our Envoys. [If the information of the naval engagement has any foundation, it muſt have been the Portſmouth frigate, Capt. M'Niel, which carried out deſpatches to our Envoys.]

BALTIMORE, July 12.

Sentence of death was this day paſſed on negro Simon, convicted of the murder of Mr. James Tiffen, ſome time ſince on board of the Cheſtertown.

A riot occurred at the Point laſt evening, between ſome ſailors and others, in which a lad was killed and four men wounded.—Several of the rioters were this day lodged in jail.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

Copy of a letter from the American Vice-Conſul at Leghorn, ſent circularly to the American captains at Bochenas, encloſing a conſular letter alſo annexed.

Gentlemen,

It is with much pleaſure I inform you every thing is amicably adjuſted with the Regency of Tunis. Annexed is a copy of a letter received from Mr. Eaton.

Yours, &c.

ROBERT TRUEMAN, jun.
Chan. and Vice-Conſul, for the United States.

Leghorn, 25th April, 1800.

Conſulate of the United States.

Tunis, April 10, 1800.

Sir,

Having at length amicably adjuſted the affairs of the United States with the Bey and Regency of Tunis, I deſire you would communicate this agreeable intelligence to the maſters of American veſſels, who may come within the limits of your Conſulate.

The principal miniſter of the Bey, has pledged himſelf that the laſt clauſe of the 12th article of our treaty, with this Regency, inſerted by Joſeph Etienne Famin, ſhall have the ſame effect with reſpect to American Merchant veſſels as the cuſtom of all other nations at peace with Tunis, has eſtabliſhed with reſpect to their own, and no other. There is therefore no danger to be apprehended from American veſſels viſiting this coaſt. Perfect health prevails here.

I am, Sir, &c.

(Signed) WM. EATON.

Thomas Appleton, Eſq.
American Conſul, Leghorn.

July 16.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated June 15.

"In conſequence of information being received here that the Indian chief, Bowles meditated hoſtilities againſt the Spaniſh

On the 25th the French troops and the National guards were under arms all night. An attack was apprehended.

On the 26th a veſſel with grain entered the Port. The French advanced poſts extend beyond Saint Pierre d'Arena on one ſide, and to Quarto on the other. An attack is ſuppoſed to be intended by the Auſtrians. The Engliſh Fleet cruiſes before our Port.

PARIS, May 19.

The lateſt information from the army of the Rhine, is, that after the taking of Memmingen—Gen. Lecourbe directed his march for Ulm.

May 21.

It is ſaid that a part of the right wing of the army of the Rhine is on its march for Lindau—that the Engliſh flotilla in the lake of Conſtance has been defeated; and Buchorn taken.

A courier from Buonaparte, left him at Laſſanne, on the 16th. The army of reſerve, under Berthier, was then in full march. Numerous and in good condition. Had already taken Aouſta, in Piedmont, and ſome priſoners.

ARMY OF THE RHINE.

Extract of a letter from the head-quarters of the right wing at Memmingen, dated May 12.

"This morning Lecourbe entered Memmingen. Kray evacuated it during the night, after having in vain contended during the preceding evening againſt a diviſion of our corps of the army. All the accounts confirm that Kray was there in perſon at the head of almoſt all his army, united by forced marches. We took from him 1500 priſoners, including the Red Cloaks, whom Lecourbe took on their road to him, in the Foreſt above Aitrach.

Downing-ſtreet, London, May 27.

Col. CLINTON *to Lord* GRENVILLE.

Head-quarters, Memmingen, May 10.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lordſhip, that the army marched in the courſe of the night of the 6th to Langen Enſlingen; the enemy ſent only a detachment to obſerve the movement of the Auſtrians on the left of the Danube, and marched with the main body of his army in a direction which gave Gen. Kray an apprehenſion for his communication with Lieut. Gen. Prince Reuſs in the Voralberg; to preſerve which he haſtened by a forced march, recroſſing the Danube at Riedlingen to Biberach, which place he reached in the afternoon of the 8th. The army took a poſition behind the Riſs. The enemy, however, ſtill had the advance, and already occupied Waldſee. On the 9th, the Auſtrian advanced poſts in front of the Riſs were vigorouſly attacked and driven in. Gen. Kray wiſhing to avoid engaging in a general affair, fell back at night to Ochſenhauſen.—Every report of the enemy ſtated that he was ſtill marching by his right. This morning the army croſſed the Iller in two columns at Illerdiſſen; and near this place the troops had ſcarcely reached their ground when the enemy began a freſh attack on the left; at the ſame time a report was received, that a ſtrong column was on its march to Kempton. Every thing announced on the part of the enemy the intention of an attack. Gen. Kray therefore had determined to proceed to Ulm, where he will be joined by the corps of Gen. Stanai, conſiſting of ten battalions and a large proportion of cavalry, beſides the ſecond diviſion of the Bavarians. The affair of this day, in which the Bavarians diſtinguiſhed themſelves much to the ſatisfaction of Gen. Kray, terminated in one of advanced poſts.

Mr. WICKHAM *to Lord* GRENVILLE.

Donauwerth, May 13.

MY LORD,

I have the ſatisfaction to inform your Lordſhip, that Gen. Kray having been attacked, on the 11th inſt. on his march from Memmingen to Ulm, had repulſed the enemy, and driven him beyond Memmingen, where, in conſequence of this ſucceſs, he left a conſiderable corps under Gen. Merfelde, who is charged to keep open the communcation with Prince Reuss in the Voralberg.

The main army retired to Ulm, where it has effected its junction with the ſecond diviſion of the Bavarian Subſidiary Army, and with General Stzarray.

LONDON, May 26.

General Moreau's Head-quarters were at Biberach on the 12th. The centre of his army was on the Iller; the left was following the courſe of the Danube, towards Ulm; and the right wing was at Memmingen, which General Lecourbe entered on the 11th. The Auſtrians had retreated altogether behind the Iller, and were haſtily removing their magazines from Ulm, which they intended to abandon, and to fall back on the Lech, leaving General Moreau maſter of the whole of Suabia. It is aſſerted, that on the 12th, Gen. Lecourbe was only two leagues diſtant from Ulm. The Auſtrians broke down all the bridges in their retreat. On the ſide of the Lake of Conſtance the French have entered Lindau and Bregentz. Gen. Vandame has taken a large convoy of forage, which was on the road to Feldkirch, for the ſupply of the Auſtrians in the Griſons.

The Army of Reſerve, as it is called, though divided into two offenſive parts, of which one ſhares the fate of Moreau, and the other is conducted by Buonaparte, has reached the Valais, and is preparing to paſs the Alps by the Great St. Bernard, and the Simplon. The advanced guard is ſaid to have already entered Piedmont, and to have taken Aouſta. A third diviſion of the Army of Reſerve will defile by the Mount St. Gothard. But the fate of Genoa may be expected to be decided before theſe troops can cauſe any diverſion in its favour. By a letter from Lord Keith, received at Leghorn, it appears, that on the 22d ult. Genoa had not above fourteen days proviſion left.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Carnot returned to Paris May 20. He went to confer with Moreau.

CORSICA.

An Inſurrection has taken place in Corſica. The French Republicans were defeated in an engagement, in which they aſſembled all their force. One French General was wounded, and another taken priſoner.

EXPEDITION.

Gen. Abercrombie and Ad. Biſkerton, have ſailed from England for Gibraltar.—It is thought they will, on account of recent events proceed to Corſica.

The Condean regiment is ſaid to be ordered to Corſica.

RUSSIA AND GREAT-BRITAIN.

The Couriers for England cannot procure the neceſſary paſſports for leaving Ruſſia.—There is evidently a diſagreement between the Courts of St. Peterſburg and St. James. The French Papers ſay much on the probability of an alliance between their Republic and the Ruſſian Deſpotiſm. Volney advocates the meaſure.

The Ruſſian Miniſter has not been recalled but withdraws to the continent for the benefit of his health. His Secretary has become Chargs des Affairs. The Miniſter is greatly afflicted by the late unaccountable circumſtances—and if his influence could have prevented them they would not have occurred. [*Times.*]

Veſſels are now receiving on board the Ruſſian troops, lately employed in the expedition to Holland, to return them to their own country; and the Ruſſian men of war are returning.

The new German Miniſter has been coolly received at Peterſburg; and it is ſaid, the Ruſſian Court has propoſed to that of Pruſſia a renewal of the treaty of Jan. 1793; and that a ſecret convention is in agitation to which Denmark and Sweden are to be invited as parties.

It has been reported that a Treaty of Alliance, offenſive and defenſive has been concluded between the Courts of Ruſſia and Pruſſia; the object of which is to procure, by an armed mediation, peace for the Continent of Europe.

May 27.

It is ſuppoſed Buonaparte will return to Paris by the way of the Rhine. Mr. Necker waited upon him at Geneva.

Gen. Deſſaix, from Egypt, came with a few other officers. He ſailed March 31, was taken by a Britiſh frigate, detained 29 days, and then releaſed by Lord Keith, acting under general orders from his government.

At a Council of State, at Vienna, on the 1ſt the Emperor attended. It ſat longer than uſual. A riſe in the funds is attributed to an expectation of peace.

May 28.

The examination of witneſſes on the ſubject of Hadfield's attempt on the life of his Majeſty, is finally cloſed; and yeſterday the Grand Jury found a True Bill againſt him for High Treaſon.

Further Advices by the Ship Factor, Capt. Kemp, arrived at New-York on the 16th Inſtant, in 38 Days from England.

FRANCKFORT, May 13.

By a courier from Inſpruck, who haſtened through Lindau on the 8th inſt. Gen. Kray has received the agreeable intelligence that before the 12th inſt. 25,000 men from the militia of Tyrol would arrive between Lindau and Feldkirch. In the country of Voralberg all the male inhabitants, from 14 to 60 years of age, have taken up arms and ſtationed themſelves along the Rhine, ſo that at all events the French will not be able to penetrate from that quarter. On the 7th they attempted the paſſage of the Rhine near Saint Margaret, under a dreadful cannonade, but were unable to effect it. A ſimilar fate had their attempt near Rheineck, above the Lake of Conſtance on the 4th, where the Imperialiſts and the militia of Voralberg evinced the utmoſt intrepidity. On account of the latter attempt, the Imperial military cheſt has been removed from Bregentz to Immenſtadt.

The Imperial main army has received a conſiderable reinforcement of troops of the Empire, within a few days, having been joined by 6,000 Bavarians and 4000 Wirtembergers, under the command of Halgel. The Bavarian troops now in Suabia, which have actually taken the field, amount to 17,000 men, and the regiments remaining behind in Bavaria have been raiſed to 15,000 by a freſh levy of recruits. Moreau's forces are eſtimated at 60,000 men, a great part of which are cavalry.

PARIS, May 24.

A letter from an officer of the right wing of the army of the Rhine, gives the following details of operations:

Manheim has been evacuated by the Auſtrians, and the French are in poſſeſſion of that place as well as Heidelburg.

The French troops paſſed the Rhine on the 14th, at three in the morning, at Sandhoffen. At eight they were beyond Feydenheim. On the 16th they appeared before Philipſburgh.

Poſtſcript to the Moniteur of the 23d May:

Vienna letters announce that Kleber has entirely defeated the army of the Grand Vizier. This unexpected news is given as certain; it will appear probable if we recollect that the treaty obliged the Turks to furniſh the French with paſſports from the coaleſced powers, and that the refuſal of Keith rendered that engagement impoſſible to be executed. It is in fact poſſible that under ſuch circumſtances, Kleber would be conſtrained to employ force, to oppoſe the occupying of Cairo and the poſitions which would guarantee the ſafety of the army.

The ratification of the treaty reached Lord Keith at Leghorn about the 10th Floreal (30th March). It will not have been known in Egypt till long after the event announced by the Vienna letters.

ARMY OF RESERVE.

Lannes, General of Diviſion, commanding the advanced guard of the Army of Reſerve, to General Berthier.

Head-quarters, Aouſta, May 6.

We arrived this morning at Aouſta, at 11 o'clock, with the 6th light and 22d. We found the enemy on the heights of the town. A battalion of the 6th had orders to man it; they did not expect this movement; they returned into town, and made a little reſiſtance on the bridge. They were overthrown by the bayonet; they had twelve killed and one officer mortally wounded. They left us three priſoners. None of our men were either killed or wounded.

(Signed) LANNES.

Berthier to the First Conſul.

Head-quarters, Aouſta, May 19, 3 A. M.

I give you an account, citizen conſul, of the affair which took place yeſterday, at ſix in the evening, at Chatellon.

General Lannes arrived an hour before night-fall before Chatellon, and found the enemy on all the heights which ſurround it. He ſought to amuſe them, in the perſuaſion that Gen. Muller would arrive time enough to turn them; but the obſtacles which that General had met with, retarded his march. General Lannes decided on a warm attack. The grenadiers of the 22d carried the village at the point of the bayonet. One hundred men of the 12th regiment of huſſars had received orders to charge. We made 300 priſoners, killed or wounded 100, took two four-pounders and four waggons laden with ammunition.

General Watrin is with a part of the advanced guard, more than half-way from Chatellon, at the fort of Bard. Gen. Lannes went to-day, at day-break, with what troops he had, to carry the heights of the caſtle. I ſhall be there myſelf with the artillery which I have ſent off this night.

(Signed) A. BERTHIER.

Letter from the firſt Conſul to the Miniſter of the interior.

Martigni, May 18, at night.

I am at the foot of the Grand Alps, in the midſt of the Valais.

The Great St. Bernard offered many obſtacles which have been ſurmounted. The third of the artillery is in Italy; the army is deſcending, by forced marches; Berthier is in Piedmont; in three days all will be over.

Paris, May 24.

This letter arrived laſt night; it occaſions a preſumption that at this hour Piedmont is in our power.

St. Gall, May 13.

The French entered Bregentz on the 10th at night.

Villeneuve, May 17.

The Auſtrians are committing the fault of advancing more and more towards Nice. Perhaps they are there at this moment.—Genoa holds out well. In the interval our diviſions file off. The preſence of the Firſt Conſul has impreſſed an aſtoniſhing movement upon all operations. The artillery has paſſed St. Bernard. We do not doubt that to-morrow all the army will be in Piedmont. We learn from Lauſanne, that the Firſt Conſul ſets out the ſame day.

Correſponding manœuvres are making with activity on the ſide of Bregentz and Feldkirch.

LONDON, May 19.

A letter from Palermo, dated April 8, mentions the arrival there of the William Tell, French ſhip, lately captured by the Engliſh in the road of Malta. She had on board ſix millions of ſpecie, with a quantity of other valuable effects, which the French found in that Iſland. The conflict was deſperate, and continued four hours. The number of killed and wounded on board the French ſhip amounted to about 400; the loſs on our part is 90 men. There were about 1600 men on board the William Tell, chiefly of theſe belonging to the garriſon, ſick, and Malta patriots.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

May 15.

CONNER vs. *ROBINSON.*

This was a cauſe of ſingular intereſt, being an action to recover 70l. due as rent for a lodging held by defendant from plaintiff, at two guineas a week in South Boſton Street. The occupancy and agreement to pay this rent were admitted, but it appearing that Plaintiff knew that Defendant was what is termed a woman of the town, the Jury without heſitation gave a verdict for defendant—Lord Eldon obſerving, that a contract which went to promote vice and immorality, was *ipſo facto* void, and that no landlord was entitled to receive rent which he knew could ariſe only from the wages of proſtitution.

CHARLESTON, *(S.C.)* July 7.

The Hamburgh ſhip Johanna, Capt. Khron, arrived yeſterday, in 38 days from Liſbon.

Capt. Khron informs, that authentic intelligence had been received at Liſbon, of the ſurrender of Genoa with the French army under Maſſena, to the Auſtrians.

The loſs of the Auſtrians was ſtated to be about 12,000 and that of the French about 20,000. Genoa was taken by ſtorm.

The Johanna left Liſbon the 28th of May; the day before, Capt. K. was informed by the ſecond lieutenant of the Britiſh frigate Flora, juſt arrived from a cruiſe, that ſhe had paſſed an American frigate, with a French 44 gun frigate a prize, bound to Falmouth; the French frigate was reported to have been captured off Cape Finiſtere, and the American to have been the one which carried out our Envoys. [If the information of the naval engagement has any foundation, it muſt have been the Portſmouth frigate, Capt. M'Niel, which carried out deſpatches to our Envoys.]

BALTIMORE, July 12.

Sentence of death was this day paſſed on negro Simon, convicted of the murder of Mr. James Tiffen, ſome time ſince on board of the Cheſtertown.

A riot occurred at the Point laſt evening, between ſome ſailors and others, in which a lad was killed and four men wounded.—Several of the rioters were this day lodged in jail.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

Copy of a letter from the American Vice-Conſul at Leghorn, ſent circularly to the American captains at Bochenas, encloſing a conſular letter alſo annexed.

Gentlemen,

It is with much pleaſure I inform you every thing is amicably adjuſted with the Regency of Tunis. Annexed is a copy of a letter received from Mr. Eaton.

Yours, &c.

ROBERT TRUEMAN, jun.
Chan. and Vice-Conſul, for the United States.

Leghorn, 25th April, 1800.

Conſulate of the United States.

Tunis, April 10, 1800.

Sir,

Having at length amicably adjuſted the affairs of the United States with the Bey and Regency of Tunis, I deſire you would communicate this agreeable intelligence to the maſters of American veſſels, who may come within the limits of your Conſulate.

The principal miniſter of the Bey, has pledged himſelf that the laſt clauſe of the 12th article of our treaty, with this Regency, inſerted by Joſeph Etienne Famin, ſhall have the ſame effect with reſpect to American Merchant veſſels as the cuſtom of all other nations at peace with Tunis, has eſtabliſhed with reſpect to their own, and no other. There is therefore no danger to be apprehended from American veſſels viſiting this coaſt. Perfect health prevails here.

I am, Sir, &c.

(Signed) Wm. EATON.

Thomas Appleton, Eſq.
American Conſul, Leghorn.

July 16.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated June 15.

"In conſequence of information being received here that the Indian chief, Bowles, meditated hoſtilities againſt the Spaniſh ſet-

...ta expedition against him was con...ted, consisting of several row gallies, a ...mpany of regular troops, and two compa...es of free negroes and mulattoes, in all ...bout 300 men. It was contemplated to ...ise this daring general. The expedition ...iled; and several months elapsed, and no ...formation as to their fortune arrived.

"At length intelligence was received, ...at the Spaniards had surprised Bowles, ...ken a number of prisoners and all his bag...age. Bowles, being acquainted with the ...oods effected his escape. Since this transf...ction, Bowles, having collected about 300 ...ndians, made a formal demand of one of ...ur principal forts (that of the Apalaches, ...n West-Florida,) which upon his first re...quisition was surrendered, although defend...d by 19 pieces of cannon, and 105 regular ...roops. The commandant of this fort was ...ne Pottell, well known formerly by the Americans trading down this river, while ...e commanded at New Madrid.

"Another expedition is now preparing, ...he object of which is to repair the disgrace ...ustained in the above occurrence."

NEW-YORK, July 9.

At a court of quarter-sessions of the peace held yesterday at the city hall, in and for the city and county of New-York, Richard D. Croucher (one of the principal evidences on the late trial of Levi Weeks) was indicted for a rape committed on the body of Margaret Miller, an infant of 13 years old, accompanied by circumstances of atrocity almost without a parrallel. The prosecution was conducted by the assistant-attorney-general, on the part of the state; and the culprit was defended by Messrs. Washington Morton and Brockholst Livingston. The evidence of the unfortunate girl was simple, clear, correct, and impressive. Every possible argument, enforced by all the powers of oratory were exerted by the prisoner's counsel in his behalf: these were replied to by Mr. Colden at considerable length, in a manner which reflected credit on the clearness of his head and the uprightness of his heart. The Jury, after hearing a summary of the evidence, and an explanation of the law from the Recorder, who presided, retired for about 10 minutes, and returned with a verdict of GUILTY.

April 12.

The number of deaths in this city during the month of June, according to the Sextons accounts, is 107, viz. 31 Men, 19 Women and 57 Children. In a City containing nearly 70,000 inhabitants, this must be considered as a very small number for the season of the year, and stands only as 1 to 655. About 24 of this number died of consumptions.—Several persons died, and many others have greatly endangered their lives, during the present week, by drinking cold Water, whilst the body was in a high state of perspiration.

The last Elizabeth-Town paper says, the heat was so intense, that a Negro of Dr. Robert Halsten's expired in the hay field, by the pressure of it.

July 14.

The St. Albans, of 64 guns, has left this port for Halifax. Messrs. Macdonald and Guillemard, Commissioners under the 6th article of the Treaty with Great-Britain, were passengers.

July 15.

Arrived yesterday schooner Fortitude, Low, 16 days from Cape Francois, with fustic. The captain informs, that the whole of the south side of the island is open for the American trade. Markets high; flour 16 dollars, and other necessary articles in the same proportion.

We understand that Archibald Hamilton Rowan (the celebrated Irish Patriot) sailed for Hamburgh on Tuesday.

July 17.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship Factor, Capt. Kemp, in 38 days from the Downs. London papers to the twenty-ninth of May, inclusive, are received by her at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser. Her latest papers are to the fourth of June.——A gentleman who has seen a paper of that date informs us that it contains nothing of importance; excepting that Massena still held out in Genoa, and was under the expectation every moment of being relieved by Buonaparte. This much is certain, that Genoa had not surrendered on the 15th May; and as the First Consul was hastening to its succour, and at the date of our last accounts within a few days March of the place, there is a strong probability that it is still in possession of the French.

The ship Rose, from Guernsey, brings despatches from the American Envoys at Paris, to the Secretary of State. The negociation, we are informed, is in a state of forwardness; and that the greatest harmony prevailed between the commissioners of the two powers.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Boit, of the Sloop General Greene, to his owner in this city, dated Liverpool (N.S.) July 4th, 1800.

"I have only time to inform you that I arrived here in the sloop General Greene about four hours since, sent in by the British privateer Rover, belonging here. I was captured in lat. 32, North, long. 60, West, from London; all my crew detained on board the privateer, and have been from the time we was first taken, which is ten days ago.

"On what pretence the vessel is sent in, God only knows; all that I have been able to learn is that she is Dutch property.—The day after I was captured they broke out the cargo, and you can easily judge of the damages it has sustained by a set of privateersmen breaking open and cutting the bales and packages of goods. As yet I have not been permitted to go on shore; as soon as I am I shall make my regular protest, and embrace the first opportunity to get to Halifax, in order to procure the best advice for farther proceedings."

BOSTON, July 17.

We learn that the Insurgente, Captain Fletcher, of 36 guns; the Chesapeake, of 44 guns, Capt. Barron; and the Boston, of 32 guns, Capt. Little, are ordered to cruize off the coast of the United States, for the protection of trade.

Yesterday the anniversary Commencement was held at Cambridge.

The President of the United States, his Excellency Governor Strong, and his Excellency Governor Trumbull, honoured the Anniversary by their presence, and was escorted to Cambridge by the Roxbury troop of horse.

NEWPORT, *July* 22.

Mr. JOHN T. CHILDS, of Warren, has declined being considered a Candidate to represent this State in Congress.

Last Evening arrived in this Harbour the United States Frigate General Greene, Capt. C. R. Perry.

DIED.]—At Westerly, Mrs. *Rachel Saunders*, in the 75th Year of her Age; A Person well respected by her Acquaintance.

—At Jamestown, on Sunday Morning last, Capt. *John Gardner*, in the 79th Year of his Age.

Mr. BARBER,

You are desired to publish the following Act of Assembly, that those Persons that clandestinely take and carry away Corn or Fruit, out of Fields, Gardens or Orchards, may be warned, that they may depend on being prosecuted, if detected.

Page 601, Sect. 46. "*And be it further Enacted*, That every person who shall clandestinely take and carry away any Corn or Fruit out of any field, garden, or orchard, without the privity or consent of the owner thereof; or shall root up, cut down, or otherwise destroy, any trees, roots, fruits, or other vegetables, growing in any garden or orchard, without permission of the owner thereof, shall, if convicted before any two Justices of the Peace or Wardens, be fined not exceeding Ten Dollars; or if convicted before the Supreme Judicial Court, or Court of General Sessions of the Peace, shall be fined not exceeding Fifty Dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one month, or shall suffer either or both said punishments, at the discretion of the Court; and shall moreover pay to the party aggrieved treble damages; to be recovered by an action of trespass."

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

July	Thermo. 7 A.M. Deg.	Thermo. 3 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	Wind. 3 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	Weather. 3 P.M.
15	68¼	69	E.	NE.	Cloudy.	Rain.
16	64½	69½	E.	E.	Cloudy.	Do.
17	61¼	69½	N.	N.	Cloudy.	Fair.
18	67	74	SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
19	71	75	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Fair.
20	73	78	SW.	NE.	Fair.	Rain.
21	67	71	NE.	NE.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, July 21.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Abigail, Northup,	Turks-Island
Sloop Liberty, Baker,	Leghorn
Romeo, Heath,	Providence
Gen. Greene, Winslow,	Ditto
Betsy, Simmons,	Norfolk
Dolphin, Fernald,	Boston
Semiramis, Marshall,	New-York
Ranger, Blevin,	Ditto
Eliza, Bliss,	Ditto
Schooner Gen. Greene, Vance,	Ditto
Experience, Baker,	Ditto
Sloop Nancy, Buffington,	Ditto
George, Slocum,	Charleston
Franklin, Marsh,	Philadelphia
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Hero, Hussey,	Havanna
Brig Alfred, Price,	Cape-Francois
Schooner Diana, Cozzens,	Havanna
Caty, Mason,	Hartford
Sloop Pitchpipe, Starbuck,	Nantucket
Dolphin, Fernald	New-York
Lucy, Gray,,	Boston
Nancy, Lawton,	New-York

The Newport Insurance Company.

The Stockholders of the Newport Insurance Company are hereby notified to meet at the Company's Office on Tuesday the fifth Day of August next, at 10 o'Clock, *A. M.* for the Purpose of electing a Director in the Room of Capt. Smith, who has resigned said Office.

Newport, 19th July, 1800.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*

TO BE SOLD,

That valuable Estate late belonging to Joseph Scott, Esq; deceased, pleasantly situated on the west Side of Broad-street, and consisting of a very large Lot of Land, with a handsome commodious Dwelling-House and a Number of other Buildings thereon, together with a Tan Yard provided with all the neccessary Conveniences to carry on that profitable Business to every Advantage.—Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms by inquiring of the Subscriber, who is authorised by the Owner to dispose of the same. J. BOURS.

Newport, July 22d.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday 28th of August next, by

GARDNER & DEAN,

on the Premises,

A Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situate on Thames-street, owned and at present occupied by *JOHN C. SCOTT*; being about 44 Feet front, on Thames-street, and 182 Feet deep; together with a Store standing on Wanton's Wharf.—The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale.—Possession will be delivered to the Purchaser immediately.

Newport, 21st July, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

A two Story Brick House with a double pitched Roof, has a good Cellar and Well of Water, and several Out-Buildings, standing on a Lot 160 Feet deep and 31½ wide, situate on the Hill, just above the Rev. Dr. Hopkins's Meeting-House.

Also, two Lots of Land, situated on the North and South Sides of the Gate leading to Easton's Beach—the Lot on the North Side containing 4 Acres, and that on the South 5 Acres. The Whole to be sold on reasonable Terms for Cash, or exchanged for a Farm. Apply to

ROBERT BRATTLE.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

FOR SALE,

That agreeably situated Estate, on the Hill, *formerly* the Estate of Captain Benjamin Wright, deceased. For Terms apply to JOSEPH BRIGGS.

Newport July 21, 1800.

Wanted to Purchase, or Lease for a Term of Years, a HOUSE and GARDEN, in an airy Part of the Town.

Also, wanted to hire, a COACHMAN, white or black, that can be well recommended—Good Wages will be given.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, 22d July, 1800.

Those Persons that have Demands against the Estate of Mr. *ADAM FERGUSON*, late of Newport, Tobacconist, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscriber for Settlement; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment to

ROBERT M. AMBROSE, *Administrator.*

July 21, 1800.

Whereas Harriet Sweet, Wife of Godfrey Sweet, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Yeoman, hath preferred her Petition to the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport aforesaid, within and for said County, on the fourth Monday of August next, praying the said Court, for divers Causes in the said Petition set forth, to pronounce a Decree of Divorce from the Bond of Marriage between the said Godfrey and Harriet, and to assign Alimony to the said Harriet out of the Estate of the said Godfrey. This is, therefore, to give Notice to the said GODFREY SWEET, and to all others concerned, to be and appear before the said Court at the said Time and Place, then and there to respond to the Matters contained in the said Petition.

By Order,
WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 19th July, 1800.

Was LOST, on Tuesday last, Thirty-nine Dollars of the Rhode-Island Bank, consisting of Three Ten, One Five, One Three, and One One Dollar Bills.—Whoever has found the same, and will leave them with the Printer, shall be generously rewarded. *July* 22.

☞ *Advertisements omitted will be inserted next Week.*

WAX-WORK.

MOULTHROP & DAVENPORT,

Respectfully inform the Public, that they will open a new and elegant Exhibition of

WAX-FIGURES,

On the 22d Inst. at the House of Mr. *BENJAMIN REYNOLDS*, at the Corner of the Ferry-Wharf Lane, Thames-street,

This Exhibition consists of Twenty-five *Figures as large as Life, among which are the following Characters*, viz.

1. A striking Likeness of his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, represented as re-assuming the Sword in Defence of his Country.

2. In another Apartment the illustrious Hero is represented as fallen a Victim to Death, his Lady and Domestics are weeping around him.

3. A Likeness of Admiral Sir Sydney Smith.

4. Doctor Ezra Stiles, late President of Yale-College.

5. Sir Charles Grandison, his Lady and a beautiful Child.

6. Job, in his Afflictions, represented as smitten with Biles.

7. Maternal Affection, represented by a Lady with Two Children.

8. A Lady representing a Beauty of Maryland.

9. A Lady representing a Beauty of New-Haven.

10. A Lady representing a Beauty of Rhode-Island.

11. The Country Clown, paying his Addresses to his Girl.

12. An Indian Chief dressed in his War Habit, with a Tomahawk and Scalping-Knife in his Hands, and sundry other Figures.

This Exhibition will be opened from 9 o'Clock in the Morning till 9 in the Evening, and will be removed from this Town on *Monday next*. Therefore all those who wish to see this Collection must improve the Opportunity.

*** *Admission*, One Quarter of a Dollar *for grown Persons, and Half Price for Children.*

☞ *The above* Exhibition *has been exhibited in several of the* West-India Islands, *and in many Cities in this Country, and allowed by good Judges to be equal if not superior to those exhibited in the Museums of* London *or* Paris.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

EARL & WHITEHORNE,

In Addition to their Advertisement (in the first Page of this Day's Paper) have also for Sale,

Bohea Tea; Tobacco by the Hogshead; Paints by the Keg; Sheet Lead; Brimstone; Lampblack; and Screw Augers from 1-4 to 8-4 Inches.

They will also transact Business on Commission.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

JUDAH M. ISAACKS

BROKER, HAS FOR SALE,

Jamaica Sugars, by the Hogshead or Barrel; Havanna Ditto, by the Box or Barrel; White Ditto, by the Box or Barrel; Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel; and Port and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter Cask.

Also, a FARM lying in Volentown, containing 85 Acres, with a good Orchard thereon, and handy to a Beach.

Likewise, a LOT on Gravelly-Point, in Newport, extending 40 Feet North and South, and 80 Feet East and West.

22d July, 1800.

DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

Hereby inform the Public, That they have for Sale [illegible] at the South End of the Town [illegible] age and Cables of all Dimensions, [illegible] by the Suit, turned out at the shortest notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

They return their Thanks to their Customers, and solicit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

The large and commodious Mansion House, situate on Easton's Point, belonging to William Redwood. Said House stands on a Lot of Ground 100 Feet Front, and 200 Feet Deep. Likewise the Wharf and Stores known by the Name of Holmes's Wharf. Situation equal to any in Newport. For further Information apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

June 10, 1800.

...a expedition against him was con-...ted, consisting of several row gallies, a ...mpany of regular troops, and two compa-...ies of free negroes and mulattoes, in all ...bout 300 men. It was contemplated to ...ize this daring general. The expedition ...iled; and several months elapsed, and no ...formation as to their fortune arrived.

"At length intelligence was received, ...at the Spaniards had surprised Bowles, ...aken a number of prisoners and all his bag-...age. Bowles, being acquainted with the ...oods effected his escape. Since this trans-...ction, Bowles, having collected about 300 ...ndians, made a formal demand of one of ...ur principal forts (that of the Apalaches, ...n West-Florida,) which upon his first re-...uisition was surrendered, although defend-...d by 19 pieces of cannon, and 105 regular ...roops. The commandant of this fort was ...ne Pottell, well known formerly by the ...Americans trading down this river, while ...e commanded at New Madrid.

"Another expedition is now preparing, ...he object of which is to repair the disgrace ...ustained in the above occurrence."

NEW-YORK, July 9.

At a court of quarter-sessions of the peace held yesterday at the city hall, in and for the city and county of New-York, Richard D. Croucher (one of the principal evidences on the late trial of Levi Weeks) was indicted for a rape committed on the body of Margaret Miller, an infant of 13 years old, accompanied by circumstances of atrocity almost without a parrallel. The prosecution was conducted by the assistant-attorney-general, on the part of the state; and the culprit was defended by Messrs. Washington Morton and Brockholst Livingston. The evidence of the unfortunate girl was simple, clear, correct, and impressive. Every possible argument, enforced by all the powers of oratory were exerted by the prisoner's counsel in his behalf: these were replied to by Mr. Colden at considerable length, in a manner which reflected credit on the clearness of his head and the uprightness of his heart. The Jury, after hearing a summary of the evidence, and an explanation of the law from the Recorder, who presided, retired for about 10 minutes, and returned with a verdict of GUILTY.

April 12.

The number of deaths in this city during the month of June, according to the Sextons accounts, is 107, viz. 31 Men, 19 Women and 57 Children. In a City containing nearly 70,000 inhabitants, this must be considered as a very small number for the season of the year, and stands only as 1 to 655. About 24 of this number died of consumptions.—Several persons died, and many others have greatly endangered their lives, during the present week, by drinking cold Water, whilst the body was in a high state of perspiration.

The last Elizabeth-Town paper says, the heat was so intense, that a Negro of Dr. Robert Halsten's expired in the hay field, by the pressure of it.

July 14.

The St. Albans, of 64 guns, has left this port for Halifax. Messrs. Macdonald and Guillemard, Commissioners under the 6th article of the Treaty with Great-Britain, were passengers.

July 15.

Arrived yesterday schooner Fortitude, Low, 16 days from Cape Francois, with fustic. The captain informs, that the whole of the south side of the island is open for the American trade. Markets high; flour 16 dollars, and other necessary articles in the same proportion.

We understand that Archibald Hamilton Rowan (the celebrated Irish Patriot) sailed for Hamburgh on Tuesday.

July 17.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship Factor, Capt. Kemp, in 38 days from the Downs. London papers to the twenty-ninth of May, inclusive, are received by her at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser. Her latest papers are to the fourth of June.——A gentleman who has seen a paper of that date informs us that it contains nothing of importance; excepting that Massena still held out in Genoa, and was under the expectation every moment of being relieved by Buonaparte. This much is certain, that Genoa had not surrendered on the 15th May; and as the First Consul was hastening to its succour, and at the date of our last accounts within a few days March of the place, there is a strong probability that it is still in possession of the French.

The ship Rose, from Guernsey, brings despatches from the American Envoys at Paris, to the Secretary of State. The negociation, we are informed, is in a state of forwardness; and that the greatest harmony prevailed between the commissioners of the two powers.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Bolt, of the Sloop General Greene, to his owner in this city, dated Liverpool (N.S.) July 4th, 1800.

"I have only time to inform you that I arrived here in the sloop General Greene about four hours since, sent in by the British privateer Rover, belonging here. I was captured in lat. 32, North, long. 60, West, from London; all my crew detained on board the privateer, and have been from the time we was first taken, which is ten days ago.

"On what pretence the vessel is sent in, God only knows; all that I have been able to learn is that she is Dutch property.—The day after I was captured they broke out the cargo, and you can easily judge of the damages it has sustained by a set of privateersmen breaking open and cutting the bales and packages of goods. As yet I have not been permitted to go on shore; as soon as I am I shall make my regular protest, and embrace the first opportunity to get to Halifax, in order to procure the best advice for farther proceedings."

BOSTON, July 17.

We learn that the Insurgente, Captain Fletcher, of 36 guns; the Chesapeake, of 44 guns, Capt. Barron; and the Boston, of 32 guns, Capt. Little, are ordered to cruize off the coast of the United States, for the protection of trade.

Yesterday the anniversary Commencement was held at Cambridge.

The President of the United States, his Excellency Governor Strong, and his Excellency Governor Trumbull, honoured the Anniversary by their presence, and was escorted to Cambridge by the Roxbury troop of horse.

NEWPORT, *July* 22.

Mr. JOHN T. CHILDS, of Warren, has declined being considered a Candidate to represent this State in Congress.

Last Evening arrived in this Harbour the United States Frigate General Greene, Capt. C. R. Perry.

DIED.]—At Westerly, Mrs. *Rachel Saunders*, in the 75th Year of her Age. A Person well respected by her Acquaintance.

—At Jamestown, on Sunday Morning last, Capt. *John Gardner*, in the 79th Year of his Age.

Mr. BARBER,

You are desired to publish the following Act of Assembly, that those Persons that clandestinely take and carry away Corn or Fruit, out of Fields, Gardens or Orchards, may be warned, that they may depend on being prosecuted, if detected.

Page 601, Sect. 46. "*And be it further Enacted*, That every person who shall clandestinely take and carry away any Corn or Fruit out of any field, garden, or orchard, without the privity or consent of the owner thereof; or shall root up, cut down, or otherwise destroy, any trees, roots, fruits, or other vegetables, growing in any garden or orchard, without permission of the owner thereof, shall, if convicted before any two Justices of the Peace or Wardens, be fined not exceeding Ten Dollars; or if convicted before the Supreme Judicial Court, or Court of General Sessions of the Peace, shall be fined not exceeding Fifty Dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one month, or shall suffer either or both said punishments, at the discretion of the Court; and shall moreover pay to the party aggrieved treble damages; to be recovered by an action of trespass."

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1800.

JULY.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Deg.	Thermo. 3 P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.	Wind. 3 P.M.	Weather. 7 A.M.	Weather. 3 P.M.
15	68½		69	E.	NE.	Cloudy.	Rain.
16	64½		69½	E.	E.	Cloudy.	Do.
17	61½		69½	N.	N.	Cloudy.	Fair.
18	67		74	SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
19	71		75	SW.	Do.	Fair.	Fair.
20	73		78	SW.	NE.	Fair.	Rain.
21	67		71	NE.	NE.	Fair.	Do.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, July 21.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Abigail, Northup,	Turks-Island
Sloop Liberty, Baker,	Leghorn
Romeo, Heath,	Providence
Gen. Greene, Winslow,	Ditto
Betsy, Simmons,	Norfolk
Dolphin, Fernald,	Boston
Semiramis, Marshall,	New-York
Ranger, Blevin,	Ditto
Eliza, Bliss,	Ditto
Schooner Gen. Greene, Vance,	Ditto
Experience, Baker,	Ditto
Sloop Nancy, Buffington,	Ditto
George, Slocum,	Charleston
Franklin, Marsh,	Philadelphia
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Hero, Hussey,	Havanna
Brig Alfred, Price,	Cape-Francois
Schooner Diana, Cozzens,	Havanna
Caty, Mason,	Hartford
Sloop Pitchpipe, Starbuck,	Nantucket
Dolphin, Fernald	New-York
Lucy, Gray,,	Boston
Nancy, Lawton,	New-York

The Newport Insurance Company.

The Stockholders of the Newport Insurance Company are hereby notified to meet at the Company's Office on Tuesday the fifth Day of August next, at 10 o'Clock, *A. M.* for the Purpose of electing a Director in the Room of Capt. Smith, who has resigned said Office.

Newport, 19th July, 1800.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. DENISON, *Sec'ry.*

TO BE SOLD,

That valuable Estate late belonging to Joseph Stott, Esq; deceased, pleasantly situated on the west Side of Broad-street, and consisting of a very large Lot of Land, with a handsome commodious Dwelling-House and a Number of other Buildings thereon, together with a Tan Yard provided with all the necessary Conveniences to carry on that profitable Business to every Advantage.—Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms by inquiring of the Subscriber, who is authorised by the Owner to dispose of the same. J. BOURS.

Newport, July 22d.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday 28th of August next, by

GARDNER & DEAN,

on the Premises,

A Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situate on Thames-street, owned and at present occupied by *JOHN C. SCOTT*; being about 44 Feet front, on Thames-street, and 182 Feet deep; together with a Store standing on Wanton's Wharf.—The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale.—Possession will be delivered to the Purchaser immediately.

Newport, 21st July, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,

A two Story Brick House with a double pitched Roof, has a good Cellar and Well of Water, and several Out-Buildings, standing on a Lot 160 Feet deep and 31½ wide, situate on the Hill, just above the Rev. Dr. Hopkins's Meeting-House.

Also, two Lots of Land, situated on the North and South Sides of the Gate leading to Easton's Beach—the Lot on the North Side containing 4 Acres, and that on the South 5 Acres. The Whole to be sold on reasonable Terms for Cash, or exchanged for a Farm. Apply to

ROBERT BRATTLE.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

FOR SALE,

That agreeably situated Estate, on the Hill, *formerly* the Estate of Captain Benjamin Wright, deceased. For Terms apply to JOSEPH BRIGGS.

Newport July 21, 1800.

Wanted to Purchase, or Lease for a Term of Years, a HOUSE and GARDEN, in an airy Part of the Town.

Also, wanted to hire, a COACHMAN, white or black, that can be well recommended—Good Wages will be given.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, 22d July, 1800.

Those Persons that have Demands against the Estate of Mr. *ADAM FERGUSON*, late of Newport, Tobacconist, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscriber for Settlement; and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment to

ROBERT M. AMBROSE, *Administrator.*

July 21, 1800.

Whereas Harriet Sweet, Wife of Godfrey Sweet, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Yeoman, hath preferred her Petition to the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport aforesaid, within and for said County, on the fourth Monday of August next, praying the said Court, for divers Causes in the said Petition set forth, to pronounce a Decree of Divorce from the Bond of Marriage between the said Godfrey and Harriet, and to assign Alimony to the said Harriet out of the Estate of the said Godfrey. This is, therefore, to give Notice to the said GODFREY SWEET, and to all others concerned, to be and appear before the said Court at the said Time and Place, then and there to respond to the Matters contained in the said Petition.

By Order,
WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 19th July, 1800.

Was LOST, on Tuesday last, Thirty-nine Dollars of the Rhode-Island Bank, consisting of Three Ten, One Five, One Three, and One One Dollar Bills.—Whoever has found the same, and will leave them with the Printer, shall be generously rewarded. *July 22.*

☞ *Advertisements omitted will be inserted next Week.*

WAX-WORK.

MOULTHROP & DAVENPORT,

Respectfully inform the Public, that they will open a new and elegant Exhibition of

WAX-FIGURES,

On the 22d Inst. at the House of Mr. *BENJAMIN REYNOLDS*, at the Corner of the Ferry-Wharf Lane, Thames-street,

This Exhibition consists of Twenty-five *Figures as large as Life, among which are the following Characters*, viz.

1. A striking Likeness of his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, represented as re-assuming the Sword in Defence of his Country.

2. In another Apartment the illustrious Hero is represented as fallen a Victim to Death, his Lady and Domestics are weeping around him.

3. A Likeness of Admiral Sir Sydney Smith.

4. Doctor Ezra Stiles, late President of Yale-College.

5. Sir Charles Grandison, his Lady and a beautiful Child.

6. Job in his Afflictions, represented as smitten with Biles.

7. Maternal Affection, represented by a Lady with Two Children.

8. A Lady representing a Beauty of Maryland.

9. A Lady representing a Beauty of New-Haven.

10. A Lady representing a Beauty of Rhode-Island.

11. The Country Clown, paying his Addresses to his Girl.

12. An Indian Chief dressed in his War Habit, with a Tomahawk and Scalping-Knife in his Hands, and sundry other Figures.

This Exhibition will be opened from 9 o'Clock in the Morning till 9 in the Evening, and will be removed from this Town on *Monday next*. Therefore all those who wish to see this Collection must improve the Opportunity.

*** *Admission*, One Quarter of a Dollar *for grown Persons, and Half Price for Children.*

☞ *The above* Exhibition *has been exhibited in several of the* West-India Islands, *and in many Cities in this Country, and allowed by good Judges to be equal if not superior to those exhibited in the Museums of* London *or* Paris.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

EARL & WHITEHORNE,

In Addition to their Advertisement (in the first Page of this Day's Paper) have also for Sale,

Bohea Tea; Tobacco by the Hogshead; Paints by the Keg; Sheet Lead; Brimstone; Lampblack; and Screw Augers from 1-4 to 8-4 Inches.

They will also transact Business on Commission.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

JUDAH M. ISAACKS

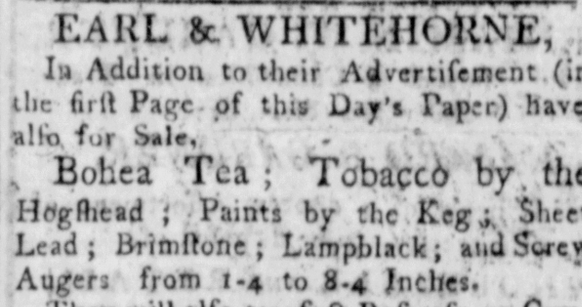
BROKER, HAS FOR SALE,

Jamaica Sugars, by the Hogshead or Barrel; Havanna Ditto, by the Box or Barrel; White Ditto, by the Box or Barrel; Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel; and Port and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter Cask.

Also, a FARM lying in Volentown, containing 85 Acres, with a good Orchard thereon, and handy to a Beach.

Likewise, a LOT on Gravelly-Point, in Newport, extending 40 Feet North and South, and 80 Feet East and West.

22d July, 1800.



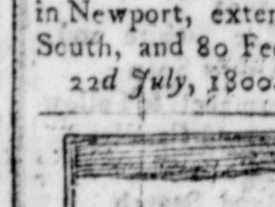
DANIEL W. BARKER & Co.

Hereby inform the Public, that they have for Sale, at their Ropewalk at the South End of the Town, Bolt-Rope, Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions; Rigging by the Suit, turned out at the shortest Notice, and manufactured equal to any in the United States.

They return their Thanks to their Customers, and solicit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, July 21, 1800.

TO BE SOLD,



The large and commodious Mansion House, situate on Easton's Point, belonging to William Redwood. Said House stands on a Lot of Ground 100 Feet Front, and 200 Feet Deep. Likewise the Wharf and Stores known by the Name of Holmes's Wharf. Situation equal to any in Newport. For further Information apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

June 10, 1800.

A PICTURE OF ENVY.

Though hideous, is very truly drawn by an ancient and elegant poet, in the following lines:

LIVID and meagre were her looks; her eye
In fool diſtorted glances turn'd awry;
An hoard of gall her inward parts poſſeſs'd,
And ſpread a greenneſs o'er her canker'd breaſt:
Her teeth were brown with ruſt, and from her tongue
In dangling drops the ſtringy poiſon hung.
She never ſmiles but when the wretched weep;
Nor lulls her malice with a moment's ſleep.
Reſtleſs in ſpite; while watchful to deſtroy,
She pines and ſickens at another's joy;
Foe to herſelf, diſtreſſing and diſtreſt,
She bears her own tormenter in her breaſt.
——————Where'er ſhe ſteers
Her baneful courſe, a mighty blaſt appears,
Mildews and blights; the meadows are defac'd,
The fields, the flowers, and the whole year laid waſte:
On mortals next, and peopled towns ſhe falls,
And breaths a burning plague amongſt their walls.

JOHN BAKER
Has for Sale at his STORE, on Banister's Wharf,
A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JOHN HAZARD, jun.
AND
BENJAMIN W. GARDNER,
Having formed a Connection in Trade, under the Firm of
HAZARD & GARDNER,
Are in Supply of a *CHOICE* Aſſortment of Groceries, to be diſpoſed of,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At their Stores—one Door North of Townſend's Coffee-Houſe—and No. 4, on Stevens's Wharf,

WINES:
MADEIRA
Sherry
Malaga
Liſbon
Port—and
Claret
Jamaica Spirits
St. Vincent's Rum
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy
Holland Gin

TEAS:
Gunpowder
Hyſon
Souchong—and
Bohea

Rice
Jordan Almonds
Frail Figs
Citron
Muſcatel Raiſins
Zante Currants
Cloves
Caſſia
Nutmegs

Mace
Allſpice
Black Pepper
Ginger
Engliſh Muſtard by the Pound or Bottle
Weſt-India Cayanne
Loaf and other Sugars
Molaſſes
Salad Oil
Capers, Olives
Lemons
Caſtile white and brown Soap
Spermaceti & Tallow mould Candles
Indigo
Poland Starch
Tobacco
Hair-Powder
Spaniſh Segars—and *Warranted Essence of Spruce.*

A L S O

Havanna white and brown Sugar by the Box.
Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Freſh Raiſins by the Caſk.
Cogniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel.
Barcelona Ditto Do. Do.
Holland Gin Do. Do.
St. Vincent's Rum by the Hogſhead or Do.
Malaga Wine by the Quarter-Caſk.
Liſbon Do. Do.
Sherry Do. Pipe or Do.
Port Do. Do. Do.
Particular Madeira Do. Do. Do.

Chocolate by the Box; Tallow and Spermaceti Candles Ditto; Caſtile Soap Ditto; Muſcatel Raiſins Ditto; Figs and Almonds by the Frail; French Hair-Powder by the Box; Pipes by the Groſs; Spaniſh Segars by the Box.

Anguilla coarſe, and Liverpool fine SALT.

Town and Country Retailers are invited to Purchaſe; liberal Credit will be given them.

Newport, June 23, 1800.

JUDAH M. ISAACKS
Takes this Method of reſpectfully informing the Public, at large that he has undertaken the Buſineſs of a BROKER, in all its various Branches; and doubts not from his indefatigable Exertions to give his Employers perfect Satisfaction: He thanks his Old Friends for paſt Favours and ſolicits a Continuance.

He has for Sale, a convenient Houſe not far from Waſhington Square, with four Rooms on a Floor, beſides a Kitchen, a good Cellar and an excellent Well of Water; the Lot is 60 Feet Front and Rear, and 60 Feet deep—to be ſold with the ſaid Houſe, or ſeparately, a large Garden Lot, at a little Diſtance from it.

Alſo a Number of other Houſes, and Lots, in eligible Situations cheap for Caſh.

Likewiſe Four Thouſand Clapboards.—And a beautiful aſſortment of TOYS.

He has to Let ſeveral genteel Apartments ready furniſhed; and can procure, any Kind of Furniture on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, May 6, 1800.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM
Informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just Received,
A new Supply of
SPRING GOODS,
Of the lateſt Importation, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Alſo—A large Quantity of Floor and Stair Carpeting, by the Piece or Yard.

Newport, June 2, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN
HAS FOR SALE,
St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes, per Hogſhead.
Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

SUSAN FOWLER
Has, in addition to her former aſſortment, very handſome Morocco and cloth ſhoes, by the dozen or ſingle pair; kid ditto; lappet, embroidered and plain muſlins; elegant lace and cypreſs gauze for veils and trimmings; black ditto; ſhawls; black muſlins; white and colour'd kid gloves; common ditto; boys beaver hats.

Alſo, a new ſupply of China and Crockery.—All the above articles, with many others, ſhe will ſell as low as can be purchaſed in Newport.

Newport, 28th April, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD
Has for Sale,
NEW ſuperfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Miſtic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Buſhel or leſs Quantity. Alſo,
A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Buſhel.

Newport, July 8, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
Has just Received by the last Ships, via Philadelphia, and has for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-street.
A new Supply of
Engliſh and India GOODS,
ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which makes his Aſſortment complete.

He has alſo for Sale, Window-Glaſs 10 by 12 per Box, and a very handſome Aſſortment of CUTLERY WARE, well aſſorted.

Likewiſe Pork per Barrel, and Molaſſes by the Hogſhead.

Any of the above Articles will be ſold cheap for Caſh or approved Notes.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of *JAMES WEEDEN*, late of Newport, Blackſmith, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent; and Six Months from the Date hereof being allowed for the Creditors to bring in their Claims——Notice is hereby given that we will attend at our reſpective Dwellings in Newport, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid.

JOHN PRICE, jun.
JOHN PITMAN.

Newport, July 7, 1800.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make Payment to
ABBY WEEDEN, Adminiſtratrix.

R A G S.
CASH and the higheſt Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,
ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.
BY THE PACKAGE.
Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadeloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

FOR SALE,
The STORE, in the New-Lane, formerly the Property of Thomas Ruſſell.
——Apply to
W. HUNTER.
Newport, April 4, 1800.

JOHN BOURS, jun.
Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,
That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General MARTIN'S,*
A new Supply of
SUMMER GOODS,
which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo a Number of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 23, 1799.

FOR SALE,
The ESTATE in Thames-ſtreet, occupied by the Subſcriber.—An excellent Stand for Buſineſs. Apply to
JOHN C. SCOTT.
Newport, May 13, 1800.

RYE FLOUR,
By the Quantity, or ſingle Barrel,
FOR SALE, BY
C. FOWLER & *Company.*
Newport, May 26, 1800.

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A freſh Supply of the above Articles, with a general Aſſortment of PAINTER's COLOURS, for ſale by
JAMES TAYLOR, & CO.
☞ Drugs & Medicines, Wholeſale and Retail, as uſual.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

JAMES MUMFORD
Moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors South of the Ferry Wharf,
An Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS.

Alſo a faſhionable Aſſortment of Gentlemens' Beaver HATS.

☞ All of which he propoſes to diſpoſe of on the moſt moderate Terms.

June 10, 1800.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.
JAMES CAHOONE & SON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,
By *THOMAS HANDY,*
Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities, viz.
GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER,
Most respectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,
THAT he has lately received a freſh Supply of ſuch Goods as are uſually ſold at his Store, conſiſting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Caſks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogſhead.

Boſton Chocolate, freſh—a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Caſk, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, or leſs Quantity, and a few Caſes of Florence Oil.—The Whole of which will be ſold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Caſh, or approved Notes.

Alſo, a few Boxes of PIPES—of various Sizes. *July* 15, 1800.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND
Takes this Method to inform his Friends, Cuſtomers, and others, he has juſt received
A beautiful and general Aſſortment of
SUMMER GOODS,
Of the lateſt Importations—
Which he is now ſelling at the loweſt Prices poſſible.

He has likewiſe a Parcel of the beſt Ladies Kid and Morocco SLIPPERS.

June 27, 1800.

To be Sold, by
WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
1000 Weight of excellent brown FLAX, 1000 White Do. and 100 Buſhels good Rye-Meal, Cheap for Caſh.——Alſo 1000 BOTTLES of different Sizes, from a Gallon to Half a Pint.

Weſt-India GOODS as uſual.

Newport, June 10, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,
At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,
INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,
A Variety of ſuperfine broad Cloths of the moſt faſhionable Colours—and Gentlemen's beſt Beaver Hats, of the neweſt Taſte.

Newport, June 3, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN
Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,
GOOD Retailing Molaſſes per Hogſhead; Old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland and New-England Rum, per Hogſhead or Barrel; firſt Quality Georgia Tobacco per Ditto; Cordage of all Sizes, per Ton or Hundred; Swede's Iron, flat and ſquare Bars, per Ton or Hundred; Souchong and Bohea Teas, per Cheſt or Dozen; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Meſs and prime Pork, per Barrel; Rock Salt per Buſhel.

Alſo Linens; Diapers; Checks; large and ſmall Table-Cloths.

Newport, May 26, 1800.

The Creditors of Philip Robinſon, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant (whoſe Petition for the Benefit of the Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors was granted at the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly) are hereby notified to appear before the Juſtices of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, for ſaid County, on the fourth Monday of Auguſt next, to nominate Commiſſioners to receive an aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid Philip.

WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 5th July, 1800.

A PICTURE OF ENVY.

Though hideous, is very truly drawn by an ancient and elegant poet, in the following lines:

LIVID and meagre were her looks; her eye
In fool diſtorted glances turn'd awry;
An hoard of gall her inward parts poſſeſs'd,
And ſpread a greenneſs o'er her canker'd breaſt:
Her teeth were brown with ruſt, and from her tongue
In dangling drops the ſtringy poiſon hung.
She never ſmiles but when the wretched weep;
Nor lulls her malice with a moment's ſleep.
Reſtleſs in ſpite; while watchful to deſtroy,
She pines and ſickens at another's joy;
Foe to herſelf, diſtreſſing and diſtreſt,
She bears her own tormenter in her breaſt.
——————Where'er ſhe ſteers
Her baneful courſe, a mighty blaſt appears,
Mildews and blights; the meadows are defac'd,
The fields, the flowers, and the whole year laid waſte:
On mortals next, and peopled towns ſhe falls,
And breaths a burning plague amongſt their walls.

JOHN BAKER

Has for Sale at his STORE, on Banister's Wharf,

A General Aſſortment of GROCERIES, of the firſt Quality.

Captains of Veſſels and others ſupplied with SEA-STORES, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may rely upon ſupplying themſelves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reaſonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Cuſtomers and the Public for paſt, and ſolicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JOHN HAZARD, jun.
AND
BENJAMIN W. GARDNER,

Having formed a Connection in Trade, under the Firm of

HAZARD & GARDNER,

Are in Supply of a *CHOICE* Aſſortment of Groceries, to be diſpoſed of,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At their Stores—one Door North of Townſend's Coffee-Houſe—and No. 4, on Stevens's Wharf,

WINES: MADEIRA, Sherry, Malaga, Liſbon, Port—and Claret
TEAS: Gunpowder, Hyſon, Souchong—and Bohea
Jamaica Spirits
St. Vincent's Rum
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy
Holland Gin
Rice
Jordan Almonds
Frail Figs
Citron
Muſcatel Raiſins
Zante Currants
Cloves
Caſſia
Nutmegs
Mace
Allſpice
Black Pepper
Ginger
Engliſh Muſtard by the Pound or Bottle
Weſt-India Cayanne
Loaf and other Sugars
Molaſſes
Salad Oil
Capers, Olives
Lemons
Caſtile white and brown Soap
Spermaceti & Tallow mould Candles
Indigo
Poland Starch
Tobacco
Hair-Powder
Spaniſh Segars—and *Warranted Eſſence of Spruce.*

A L S O

Havanna white and brown Sugar by the Box.
Molaſſes by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Freſh Raiſins by the Caſk.
Cogniac Brandy by the Pipe or Barrel.
Barcelona Ditto Do. Do.
Holland Gin Do. Do.
St. Vincent's Rum by the Hogſhead or Do.
Malaga Wine by the Quarter-Caſk.
Liſbon Do. Do.
Sherry Do. Pipe or Do.
Port Do. Do. Do.
Particular Madeira Do. Do. Do.

Chocolate by the Box; Tallow and Spermaceti Candles Ditto; Caſtile Soap Ditto; Muſcatel Raiſins Ditto; Figs and Almonds by the Frail; French Hair-Powder by the Box; Pipes by the Groſs; Spaniſh Segars by the Box.

Anguilla coarſe, and Liverpool fine SALT.

Town and Country Retailers are invited to Purchaſe; liberal Credit will be given them.

Newport, June 23, 1800.

JUDAH M. ISAACKS

Takes this Method of reſpectfully informing the Public, at large that he has undertaken the Buſineſs of a BROKER, in all its various Branches; and doubts not from his indefatigable Exertions to give his Employers perfect Satisfaction: He thanks his Old Friends for paſt Favours and ſolicits a Continuance.

He has for Sale, a convenient Houſe not far from Waſhington Square, with four Rooms on a Floor, beſides a Kitchen, a good Cellar and an excellent Well of Water; the Lot is 60 Feet Front and Rear, and 60 Feet deep—to be ſold with the ſaid Houſe, or ſeparately, a large Garden Lot, at a little Diſtance from it.

Alſo a Number of other Houſes, and Lots, in eligible Situations cheap for Caſh.

Likewiſe Four Thouſand Clapboards.—And a beautiful aſſortment of TOYS.

He has to Let ſeveral genteel Apartments ready furniſhed; and can procure, any Kind of Furniture on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Newport, May 6, 1800.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM

Informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just Received,

A new Supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Of the lateſt Importation, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

Alſo—A large Quantity of Floor and Stair Carpeting, by the Piece or Yard.

Newport, June 2, 1800.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

St. Peterſburg Clean Hemp,
Swedes Iron,
Souchong Tea, per Cheſt,
And Molaſſes, per Hogſhead.

Newport, Sept. 24th, 1799.

SUSAN FOWLER

Has, in addition to her former aſſortment, very handſome Morocco and cloth ſhoes, by the dozen or ſingle pair; kid ditto; lappet, embroidered and plain muſlins; elegant lace and cypreſs gauze for veils and trimmings; black ditto; ſhawls; black muſlins; white and colour'd kid gloves; common ditto; boys beaver hats.

Alſo, a new ſupply of China and Crockery.—All the above articles, with many others, ſhe will ſell as low as can be purchaſed in Newport.

Newport, 28th April, 1800.

GODFREY WENWOOD

Has for Sale,

NEW ſuperfine and common Flour per Barrel—Middlings Ditto—Miſtic Tile, per Dozen—and Blown Salt, per Buſhel or leſs Quantity. Alſo,

A large Quantity of SHIP-BREAD, of an excellent Quality; and WHEAT BRAN, by the Buſhel.

Newport, July 8, 1800.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Has just Received by the last Ships, via Philadelphia, and has for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-street.

A new Supply of

Engliſh and India GOODS,

ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which makes his Aſſortment complete.

He has alſo for Sale, Window-Glaſs 10 by 12 per Box, and a very handſome Aſſortment of CUTLERY WARE, well aſſorted.

Likewiſe Pork per Barrel, and Molaſſes by the Hogſhead.

Any of the above Articles will be ſold cheap for Caſh or approved Notes.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of *JAMES WREDEN*, late of Newport, Blackſmith, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent; and Six Months from the Date hereof being allowed for the Creditors to bring in their Claims——Notice is hereby given that we will attend at our reſpective Dwellings in Newport, for the Purpoſe aforeſaid.

JOHN PRICE, jun.
JOHN PITMAN.

Newport, July 7, 1800.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make Payment to

ABBY WREDEN, Adminiſtratrix.

R A G S.

CASH and the higheſt Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedticking; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1799.

FOR SALE,

The STORE, in the New-Lane, formerly the Property of Thomas Ruſſell.——Apply to

W. HUNTER.

Newport, April 4, 1800.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, opposite General MARTIN'S,

A new Supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

which he is determined to ſell very low.

Alſo a Number of elegant TRUXTON HATS.

He returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 23, 1799.

FOR SALE,

The ESTATE in Thames-ſtreet, occupied by the Subſcriber.—An excellent Stand for Buſineſs. Apply to

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, May 13, 1800.

RYE FLOUR,

By the Quantity, or ſingle Barrel,

FOR SALE, BY

C. FOWLER & *Company.*

Newport, May 26, 1800.

WHITE-LEAD, LINSEED-OIL.

A freſh Supply of the above Articles, with a general Aſſortment of PAINTER's COLOURS, for ſale by

JAMES TAYLOR, & CO.

☞ Drugs & Medicines, Wholeſale and Retail, as uſual.

Newport, April 7, 1800.

JAMES MUMFORD

Moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors South of the Ferry Wharf,

An Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS.

Alſo a faſhionable Aſſortment of Gentlemens' Beaver HATS.

☞ All of which he propoſes to diſpoſe of on the moſt moderate Terms.

June 10, 1800.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe, Pruſſian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Bruſhes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Bruſhes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varniſh.
Black Ditto.
Window Glaſs & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant Cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the ſhorteſt Notice, with Directions to uſe them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

Lately imported from Canton, in the Ship Semiramis, Capt. SMITH, and for Sale,

By *THOMAS HANDY,*

Freſh TEAS of the firſt Qualities, viz.

GUNPOWDER,
HYSON,
SOUCHONG—and
BOHEA.

Alſo, at his Refinery, at the South-End of Thames-ſtreet, ſingle and double-refined SUGAR.

Newport, 8th October, 1799.

NATHAN B. MILLER,

Most respectfully acquaints his Friends, in the Town and Country,

THAT he has lately received a freſh Supply of ſuch Goods as are uſually ſold at his Store, conſiſting generally of

Brandy in Pipes—4th Proof, entitled to Drawback.

Sherry Wine in Ditto—entitled to Drawback—very good.

Ditto in Quarter-Caſks.

Port-Wine in Pipes—of an excellent Quality.

India Sugars—Loaf Sugar by the Hundred, or leſs Quantity—brown Sugar by the Hogſhead.

Boſton Chocolate, freſh—a few Hogſheads of Jamaica Spirits.

Geneva by the Caſk, and Pepper by the Bag.

Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, or leſs Quantity, and a few Caſes of Florence Oil.—the Whole of which will be ſold as low as at any Store in Newport, for Caſh, or approved Notes.

Alſo, a few Boxes of PIPES—of various Sizes.

July 15, 1800.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND

Takes this Method to inform his Friends, Cuſtomers, and others, he has juſt received

A beautiful and general Aſſortment of

SUMMER GOODS,

Of the lateſt Importations—

Which he is now ſelling at the loweſt Prices poſſible.

He has likewiſe a Parcel of the beſt Ladies Kid and Morocco SLIPPERS.

June 27, 1800.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

1000 Weight of excellent brown FLAX, 1000 White Do. and 100 Buſhels good Rye-Meal, Cheap for Caſh.——Alſo 1000 BOTTLES of different Sizes, from a Gallon to Half a Pint.

Weſt-India GOODS as uſual.

Newport, June 10, 1800.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Cuſtomers and others, to his Shop, where a very handſome Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, juſt imported, will be found upon as low Terms, for Caſh, as at any Store in the State.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Variety of ſuperfine broad Cloths of the moſt faſhionable Colours—and Gentlemen's beſt Beaver Hats, of the neweſt Taſte.

Newport, June 3, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Molaſſes per Hogſhead; Old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland and New-England Rum, per Hogſhead or Barrel; firſt Quality Georgia Tobacco per Ditto; Cordage of all Sizes, per Ton or Hundred; Swede's Iron, flat and ſquare Bars, per Ton or Hundred; Souchong and Bohea Teas, per Cheſt or Dozen; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Meſs and prime Pork, per Barrel; Rock Salt per Buſhel.

Alſo Linens; Diapers; Checks; large and ſmall Table-Cloths.

Newport, May 26, 1800.

The Creditors of Philip Robinſon, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant (whoſe Petition for the Benefit of the Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors was granted at the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly) are hereby notified to appear before the Juſtices of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, for ſaid County, on the fourth Monday of Auguſt next, to nominate Commiſſioners to receive an aſſignment of the Eſtate of the ſaid Philip.

WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 5th July, 1800.